A

POCKET COMPANION

FOR

OXFORD:

OR,

Guide through the Univerſity.

CONTAINING

An accurate Deſcription of the PUBLIC EDIFICES, the BUILDINGS in each of the COLLEGES; the GARDENS, STATUES, BUSTS, PICTURES; the HIEROGLYPHICS at MAGDALEN COLLEGE, and all other CURIOSITIES in the UNIVERSITY. With an Hiſtorical Account of the Foundation of the Colleges, their Hiſtory, and preſent State.

WITH

LISTS of the CHANCELLORS, HIGH-STEWARDS, VICE-CHANCELLORS, PROCTORS, HEADS of COLLEGES, PROFESSORS, LECTURERS, &c.

Adorned with a PLAN and other COPPER-PLATES.

To which are added,

Correct Deſcriptions of the BUILDINGS, the TAPESTRY, PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, TEMPLES, GARDENS, and all other *Curioſities* at

BLENHEIM, DITCHLEY, and STOW,

The SEATS of

His Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH,

The Right Honourable the Earl of LITCHFIELD,

The Right Honourable the Earl TEMPLE,

And other conſiderable Houſes in the Neighbourhood.

A NEW EDITION, Corrected and much Enlarged.

OXFORD,

Printed for DANIEL PRINCE, near the *Clarendon* Printing-Houſe; JOHN RIVINGTON, in St. *Paul*'s Church-Yard, and R. BALDWIN, in *Pater-noſter-Row*, *London*. 1765.

See! *Oxford* lifts her Head ſublime,
Majeſtic in the Moſs of Time;
Nor wants there *Græcia*'s better Part,
'Mid the proud Piles of ancient Art;
Nor decent Doric to diſpenſe
New Charms 'mid old Magnificence;
And here and there ſoft Corinth weaves
Her dædal Coronet of Leaves;
While, as with rival Pride, her Tow'rs invade the Sky.

WARTON's Ode.

BODLEIAN
1 FEB 33

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THE

THE POCKET COMPANION FOR *OXFORD.*

General DESCRIPTION.

OXFORD, ſo diſtinguiſhed by its illuſtrious Univerſity, appears from ancient Records to have been a conſiderable Place in the Time of the *Romans*, called *Belloſitum*. We learn alſo, that before their Conqueſts, the *Britains* conſecrated it to the Muſes, whom they tranſplanted hither, as to a more fertile Nurſery, from *Creeklade* in *Wiltſhire*. *Thomas Rudburn*, Biſhop of *Cheſter*, calls it an *Univerſity* in his *Chronicon Hydenſe*: So that *Alfred* was rather the Reſtorer of Learning. King *Alfred* erected three Schools, one for Divinity, another for Philoſophy, and a third for Grammar. Soon after, the *Danes* burnt it, and *Harold Harefoot*, who reign'd in 1036, to revenge the Death of ſome of his Followers ſlain here, ſo violently treated the Inhabitants of the Place, that the Scholars left it, and it lay waſte till near the *Norman* Conqueſt. *Robert D'Oylie* erected the Caſtle in 1071.

King *Henry* I. built a Royal Palace on *Beaumont*, near *Glouceſter-Green*; the Ruins of which are ſtill viſible, where King *Richard* I. ſurnamed *Cœur de*

Lion, was born. Archbiſhop *Uſher* affirms, that in King *Henry* the Third's Time, 30,000 Students reſided here; and *Riſhanger* (who lived in the ſame Reign) ſays, that notwithſtanding the Civil Wars had ſo much diſturbed the Peace and Quiet of this venerable Seat of Learning, there were remaining 15,000 Students. *John Balliol* (Father of *Balliol*, King of *Scots*) built a College, now called by his Name, in 1263: And *Walter de Merton* Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, that which is now called *Merton* College, which were the firſt endowed Colleges in Chriſtendom.

The ſituation is on an Eminence, riſing gradually from its Extremities to the Center. It is encompaſſed by Meadows and Corn Fields. The Meadows, which are chiefly to the South and Weſt, are about a Mile over; beyond which are Hills of a moderate Height, bounding the Proſpect.

The Eaſtern Proſpect is likewiſe bounded by Hills at a moderate Diſtance; the Valley growing conſiderably narrower towards the South: But the North is open to Corn-fields and Encloſures for many Miles together, without an Hill to intercept the free Current of Air, which purifies it from all noxious Vapours. It is waſhed by a Number of Streams: On the Eaſt, by the different Branches of the *Cherwell*; on the South and Weſt, by thoſe of the *Thames*; all which meet and join a little below the City, forming one beautiful River. The Soil is dry, being on a fine Gravel, which renders it as healthful and pleaſant a Spot as any in the Kingdom.

The Town, including the Suburbs, is a Mile in Length from Eaſt to Weſt, and almoſt as much in Breadth from North to South; being three Miles in Circumference; but it is of an irregular Figure, and many void Spaces are comprehended within

Map catalogued

Colleges and Halls.
A. Worcester Col.
B. St. John's Col.
C. Trinity Col.
D. Baliol Col.
E. Jesus Col.
F. Exeter Col.
G. Lincoln Col.
H. Brazen Nose C.
I. All Souls Col.
K. Hertford Col.
L. New Coll.
M. Wadham Col.
N. Queens Col.
O. Magdalen Col.
P. University Col.
Q. Oriel Coll.
R. Christ Church C.
S. Pembroke Col.
T. Merta Coll.
U. Corpd Christi C.
V. St. Mas Hall.
W. Magden Hall.
X. Edmd Hall.
Y. Albar Hall.
Z. New In Hall.
Churches.
a St. Giles's.
b St. Magdalen's
c St. Michaels
d St. Martin's
e St. Peter's in the Baylie.
f St. Thomas's
g All Saints
h St. Mary's
i St. Peter's in the East.
k Holywell Church.
l St. Clements
m Merton Church
n The Cathedral.
o St. Aldate's.
p St. Ebbs
BLACK FRYERS
ISIS RIVER
Isis R.
2 Furlongs

Streets and Lanes.
1. Ship Lane.
2. Jesus College Lane.
3. New Inn Hall Lane.
4. Butcher Row Street.
5. Castle Street.
6. Titmouse Lane.
7. Bullocks Lane.
8. St. Thomas's Street.
9. High Bridge Street.
10. St. Ebb's Street.
11. Penny Farthing Str.
12. Beef Lane.
13. Brewers Lane.
14. South Street.
15. Bridge Street.
16. Bear Lane.
17. St. Mary's Hall Lane.
18. Magpye Lane.
19. Logic Lane.
20. Coach & Horses Lane.
21. Edmund Hall Lane.
22. Exeter College Lane.
23. Lincoln College Lane.
24. Rose Lane.
Part of the
THE PARKS
Old Fortifications
Cherwell River
Publick Buildings, Squares &c.
a. North Gate.
b. The Castle.
c. Gloucester Green.
d. St. Magdalen's Work-House.
e. Remains of Ruly Abby
f. St. Aldate's Alms House.
g. Fryer Bacon's Study.
h. The Town Hall.
i. The Printing House
k. The Schools.
BROAD STR.
ROYAL MILL STREET
Holywell Mill
HIGH STREET
Water Walk
Magdalen College
The City Wall
Christ Church Walk
l. The Theatre.
m. The Museum.
n. Raddiffe's Library and Square.
o. Bowling Greens
p. Holywell Work House.
q. East Gate.
r. Magdalen Bridge.
s. Bridge over the Isis.
t. High Bridge.
u. Radcliffe's Hospital.
Road
2 Furlongs or ¼ of a Mile
15 30 45 60 Poles
Cherwell River
A PLAN of the UNIVERSITY and CITY of OXFORD.
B. Green sc.

theſe Limits, beſides the numerous Courts and Gardens belonging to the reſpective Colleges.

The City, properly ſo called, formerly ſurrounded by an embattled Wall, with Baſtions at about 150 Feet Diſtance from each other, is of an oblong Form, and about two Miles in Circumference. *Magdalen College*, with the Eaſtern as well as Northern Suburbs, which contain the Pariſhes of *Holy-well*, *Magdalen*, and St. *Giles*'s, with *Balliol*, *Trinity*, St. *John*'s and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old Walls, of which a conſiderable Part remains as a Boundary to *New College*; beginning near *Eaſt-Gate*, and continuing almoſt to the *Clarendon* Printing-houſe, where there was a Portal and a Chapel; ſome Remains of which are ſtill viſible: Likewiſe from *Eaſt-Gate* Southwards, almoſt to *Chriſt-Church*, making an entire boundary to the Eaſt and South Sides of *Merton* and *Corpus Chriſti* Colleges. The Fortifications and Outworks, raiſed by the *Royaliſts* in the Time of the Civil Wars, included all the Suburbs; but they are now almoſt entirely demoliſhed.

The principal Street of the City runs from Eaſt to Weſt, almoſt the Length of the Town, but under different Names; the *High-Street*, beginning at the *Eaſt-Gate*, includes at leaſt two Thirds of that Length; the Remainder is called the *Old Butcher-Row*, and *Caſtle-Street*. The *High-Street* is perhaps without a Rival; being of a ſpacious Width and Length, clean and well paved, adorned with the Fronts of three well built Colleges; St. *Mary*'s and *All-Saints* Churches; before the former an handſome new built Stone Wall and a broad Pavement, now called the Parade; the latter with a Parapet Wall and Iron Paliſades, terminated at one End by the Conduit and *Carfax* Church, and at the other by *Eaſt-Gate*, and a View of *Magdalen*

College Tower. Some object to its not being ſtrait; but others think that a Beauty: For every Turn of it preſents a new Object, and a different View; each of which would make an agreeable Picture in Perſpective: Whereas, had it been ſtrait, every Object would have been ſeen at one and the ſame Inſtant, but more fore-ſhortened and eclipſed than at preſent.

The ſecond Street is that which runs from South to North, croſſing the Street already deſcribed, from whence the Centre has obtained the Name of *Quater Vois*, or the four Ways, corruptly called *Carfax*. *Carfax* Conduit is a beautiful Piece of Architecture, erected in the Year 1610. at the Expence of Mr. *Otho Nicholſon*, Maſter of Arts, of *Chriſt-Church*. The Water is convey'd from *Hinkſey*, two Miles from the City. Mr. *Nicholſon* was an eminent Traveller, had attained a great Knowledge of the Oriental Languages, and was Treaſurer to King *James* the Firſt.

The South End of this ſecond Street is called *Fiſh-Street*, and the other End of it the *Corn-Market*; from whence we paſs through *Bocardo*, or the North Gate, into *Magdalen* Pariſh, and St. *Giles*'s, which form a very ſpacious Street, and in ſome reſpects is preferable to either of the former, eſpecially to ſuch as love Retirement; it having the Pleaſure and Advantage of the Country, tho' connected with the Town. It hath much the Appearance of a neat Country Village; being well planted with Elms. One End of this Street is handſomely terminated by St. *Giles*'s Church, and adorned with the Front of St. *John*'s College.

On the Eaſt Side of *Fiſh-Street* (commonly called St. *Tole*'s, by Corruption from St. *Aldate*'s) ſtands *Chriſt-Church* College; the magnificent Front whereof extends 382 Feet. Alſo the TOWN-HALL where the

the Town and County Seſſions, and the Aſſizes, are held; which is newly rebuilt in an elegant Taſte, with all Manner of Conveniences for the ſeparate Courts, at the Expence of that worthy Patriot THOMAS ROWNEY, Eſq; late Repreſentative in Parliament, and High Steward of this City.

The chief Bridges are, firſt, the Eaſt, called *Magdalen* Bridge, over the *Cherwell*; this extends 678 Feet, and conſiſts of 20 Stone Arches. It was firſt built by *Robert D'Oylie*, who built the Caſtle as abovementioned; but it has been conſiderably widened within theſe Fifty Years. This is the Entrance from *London*. The ſecond, on the South Side of the Town, is over the *Thames*; where there is a Gate commonly called Friar *Bacon*'s Study. This is the Entrance from *Abingdon* in *Berks*, and is itſelf alſo in that County. The third, on the Weſt Side, is likewiſe over the *Thames*, and is called *High-Bridge*; from hence runs a Cauſey of a Mile in Length, acroſs the Meadows.

There are in the City of *Oxford*, and Liberties, thirteen Pariſhes, *viz.* 1. St. *Mary*'s. 2. *All-Saints*. 3. St. *Martin*'s, or *Carfax*. 4. St. *Aldate*'s, or St. *Tole*'s. 5. St. *Ebb*'s. 6. St. *Peter*'s in the *Bayly*. 7. St. *Michael*'s. 8. St. *Mary Magdalen*. 9. St. *Peter* in the Eaſt. 10. *Holywell*. 11. St. *Giles*'s. 12. St. *Thomas*'s, and 13. St. *John*'s.

Of the Churches which give Names to the ſeveral Pariſhes already enumerated, there are but four which are remarkable, *viz.* St. *Mary*'s, *All-Saints*, St. *Peter*'s in the Eaſt, and St. *John*'s. St. *Mary*'s ſtands on the North Side of the *High-Street*, and is the Church to which the Univerſity reſort on *Sundays* and Holidays. It is a well-proportioned Church, and handſomely built, tho' Gothic. The Porch, indeed, is in a more modern Taſte, built at the Expence of Dr. *Morgan Owen*, Chaplain to

Archbiſhop *Laud*, A. D. 1637. The Church conſiſts of three Iſles, and a large Chancel, which is paved with black and white Marble. The *Vice-Chancellor* ſits at the Weſt End of the middle Iſle, on a kind of Throne elevated ſome few Steps; a little below ſits the two Proctors; on either Hand, deſcending, the Heads of Houſes and Doctors; below theſe, the young Noblemen; and in the Area, on Benches, the Maſters of Arts. At the Weſt End, with a Return to the North and South Iſles, are Galleries for Bachelors and Under-graduates; and under the middle one are Seats for the Ladies. Adjoining to the North Iſle, is *Adam de Brome*'s Chapel; where the *Vice-Chancellor*, Heads of Houſes, Proctors and Preacher aſſemble before Sermon, and from thence go in Proceſſion to their reſpective Places. The Pulpit ſtands in the Center of the middle Iſle. In the Arch between the Church and Chancel, is a good Organ, originally built by Father *Smith*, and ſince improved by Mr. *John Byfield*. The Tower and Spire, which riſes from the Ground to the perpendicular Height of 180 Feet, is a very noble Structure, and contains a Ring of Six large Bells.

On the Left-ſide of the Weſt Window, next to the *High-Street*, is a pretty Piece of Sculpture, repreſenting a Woman down to the Waiſt: It is well deſigned, and properly executed; though Time or Accident hath ſomewhat impaired the Face, which has been beautiful. The Hood is of modern Faſhion. It is remarkable that Foreigners compliment this Curioſity with their Notice, tho' it is little obſerved by the Inhabitants.

All-Saints Church ſtands in the ſame Street, a little to the Weſtward of St. *Mary*'s; and is a very beautiful Fabric of white Stone. It is adorned, both within and without, with Pilaſters of the Corinthian

rinthian Order, an *Attic* Story and Balluſtrade elegantly finiſhing it without, a curious fretwork Cieling, a neat Altar-Piece, and well finiſhed throughout. This Church is 72 Feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high without a Pillar. The Steeple is built after the Manner of ſome of the new Churches in *London*. The Architect, the Rev. Dr. *Aldrich*, formerly Dean of *Chriſt-Church*.

St. *Peter*'s in the Eaſt, near *Queen's-College*, built by St. *Grymbald*, is 820 Years old; and was the firſt Church of Stone in this Part of the Kingdom. It was formerly the Univerſity Church; and now the Univerſity go to it every *Sunday* in the Afternoon during *Lent*. This Pariſh has more to boaſt of, perhaps, than any one in *Europe* beſide: For it contains five Colleges; *viz.* *Univerſity*, *Queens*, *New-College*, *Magdalen*, and *Hertford* Colleges; three Halls; *viz.* St. *Edmund*, *Magdalen*, and *Alban* Halls; Two Peals of Ten Bells, and one of Six; and three Organs: Two of which belong to College Chapels, where Cathedral Service is performed twice a Day, and the other to the Pariſh-Church.

The laſt Church which deſerves Attention, is that of St. *John*'s; which is a handſome Gothic Building: But for further Particulars, we refer our Reader to *Merton* College to which it belongs.

There is little left of the Caſtle except a ſquare Tower, and ſome broken Walls of immenſe Thickneſs.

Near the Caſtle are the Ruins of the ancient Town-Hall, where, in 1577, was held the Black Aſſize, when the Lieutenant of the County, eight Eſquires and Juſtices, and almoſt all the Gentlemen of the grand Jury, died of the poiſonous Smell from the Jail. Above One Hundred Scholars, beſides Townſmen, were ſeized with the Diſtemper.

It

It laſted about a Month, when the Infection ceaſed. On the Top of the artificial Hill, near the Caſtle, is an Entry into a large arched Room, formerly uſed as a Magazine in Time of War.

The UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, uſually called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley*, its principal Founder, is a large, lofty Structure, in the Form of a *Roman* H, and is ſaid to contain the greateſt Number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, (except that of the *Vatican*) a Catalogue whereof is printed, in two Folio Volumes.

To give ſome Account of the Foundation of the public Library from *Campden*. 'The Ground on 'which the Divinity School was built was pur-'chaſed by the Univerſity in the Year 1427, and 'upon ſeveral Contributions that Structure was 'ſoon after begun, but intermitted, till, by the 'Piety of *Humphrey* Duke of *Gloceſter*, it was car-'ried on and compleated.' This is eſteemed a moſt elegant Piece of Gothic Architecture, ſurpaſſing every Thing of the Kind in the Univerſity; being well proportioned, and finiſhed in the higheſt Taſte; eſpecially its Roof. 'The ſame Duke, 'over the Divinity School, erected this Library, 'which he furniſhed with 129 choice Volumes he 'procured from *Italy*; beſides which he gave 126 'Volumes more in the Year 1440, and in the Year '1443 a much greater Number, beſides conſider-'able Additions at his Death, three Years after.' But theſe Books have been long ſince loſt.

In the Year 1597 Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Knight, repaired the old Library of *Humphrey* Duke of *Gloceſter*, and in 1599 fitted it for the Reception of Books. An additional Eaſtern Gallery was begun by him in the Year 1610, and another Gallery, projected by him, was erected afterwards. He furniſhed

furniſhed the Library with the beſt Books he could procure from all Parts of the World. In Memory of which Beneſaction, the Earl of *Dorſet* cauſed the Buſt of Sir *Thomas* to be erected in the Library.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* died *Jan.* 28. 1612, having provided Salaries for the Officers, and keeping the Library in Repair. He alſo left Statutes for the Government of it, which were confirmed in Convocation; and he was declared by the Univerſity to be the Founder.

The Earl of *Pembroke*, by the Perſuaſion of Archbiſhop *Laud*, gave almoſt all the Collection of *Greek* Manuſcripts, which *Francis Barroccio* a *Venetian* had collected. Sir *Thomas Roe* added another choice Parcel of *Greek* Manuſcripts.

Sir *Kenelm Digby* alſo preſented a great Number of Manuſcripts, which he had gotten in his Travels; and Archbiſhop *Laud* having ſent into the Eaſt to buy Oriental Manuſcripts, and to the Marts in *Germany*, procured thirteen hundred large Volumes. The Univerſity added another Building to Duke *Humphrey*'s Library, which brought it into the Shape of a *Roman* H, where the excellent Library of the Learned *John Selden* is placed. Many other Benefactors have much increaſed this Library; General *Fairfax*, afterwards Lord *Fairfax*; Dr. *Marſhall*, Rector of *Lincoln* College; Dr. *Barlow*, late Lord Biſhop of *Lincoln*; Mr. *Saint Amand*, and Dr. *Rawlinſon*'s Manuſcripts, &c. which, with certain Libraries purchaſed by the Univerſity of Dr. *Huntingdon*, Mr. *Greaves*, and Dr. *Pocock*, have made it the largeſt Univerſity Library in *Europe*.

In the Logick and Moral Philoſophy School is the Collection of *Marbles*, *Statues*, *Buſtos*, &c. which were many Years at *Eaſton*, the Seat of the Earl of *Pomfret*, and were lately preſented to the Univerſity

verſity by the Counteſs of *Pomfret*. They are at preſent kept there till a proper Building is erected to receive this valuable Treaſure.

A Liſt of ſome of the principal Statues, &c. *given to the Univerſity by the Counteſs of* POMFRET *and others*; *a more perfect and accurate account of which may be ſeen in the grand edition of the* MARMORA OXONIENSIA, *lately publiſhed*;

Numbered as they are in that Book.

1. Jupiter ſitting; with his thunderbolts in his left hand; and his right lifted up to dart them forth.
2. Minerva with her helmet and breaſtplate; a ſpear in her right hand; and in the other a ſhield with the head of Meduſa.
3. Another Minerva.
4. Venus naked; with a dolphin juſt by her.
5. Another Venus.
6. Another half naked.
7. Terpſichore.
8. Clio in deep meditation.
9. Diana in a hunting dreſs; with her quiver on her ſhoulders; and a dog ſitting by her.
10. Flora.
11. Bacchus with a veſſel of grapes in his right hand, and a cluſter in his left.
12. Hercules with the lion's ſkin.
13. Hercules killing the lion.
14. Harpocrates the god of ſilence, with his finger upon his lip.
15. Hymen faſt aſleep, and leaning upon his torch inverted; with his bow and quiver.
16. The god Terminus, with a cloak over his his ſhoulders, and a flute in his right hand.
17. Camilla repreſented as an Amazon.
18. Leda with a ſwan.
19. Paris

20. Paris in the Phrygian dreſs.
21. Antinous naked.
23. Marius in his gown.
24. Cicero in his gown; in the attitude of an Orator.
33. A very fine naked body of Venus.
34. The naked body of an Hermaphrodite.
48. Cupid ſleeping, with his quiver on one ſide of him filled with darts, and with his bow at a ſmall diſtance on the other.
49. The God Somnus lying upon a lion's ſkin and roſes, holding poppies in his left hand.
50. A head of Faunus.
51. A head of Fauna.
52. A beautiful head of Venus.
53. A head of Sappho.
54. A head of Niobe.
56. A head of Antinous,
62. and 63. Heads of Nero.
66. Ammon an Ægyptian idol.
79. A head of Silenus adorned with a chaplet of vine leaves and ivy.
101. Socrates.
102. Plato.
163. A marble pillar brought to England from the ruins of the temple of Apollo at Delphos.
167. The Sphinx after the manner of the Egyptians.

With many other Statues, *&c.* equally curious and antient.

The PUBLIC SCHOOLS, which, with one Side of the Library on the Weſt, form a ſpacious Square of 105 Feet over either Way. The principal Front of the Schools on the Outſide is about 175 Feet in Length, in the Middle whereof is a great Gate, with a magnificent Tower over it, in which is Sir *Henry Saville*'s Library;

brary; and the higheſt Apartments of the Tower are uſed for Aſtronomical Obſervations, and ſome Experiments in Philoſophy; and from thence called the Obſervatory. Three Sides of the upper Story of the Schools are one entire Room, called the PICTURE GALLERY. It is furniſhed with the Pourtraits of many learned and famous Men, ſeveral large Cabinets of Medals, and ſome Caſes of Books; being intended as a Continuation to the *Bodleian* Library. Dr. *Tanner*, the late Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, beſtowed his valuable Collection of Manuſcripts to the Univerſity, together with a Sum of Money to erect proper Caſes for them; they are here depoſited, near the Entrance into the Gallery.

Dr. *Edward Butler*, late Preſident of *Magdalene* College, gave the Sum of 200*l.* to carry on the Wainſcotting of the Gallery; Which the late moſt noble Duke of BEAUFORT, in the Year 1749. approving, ordered it to be completely finiſhed at his Expence, as a Teſtimony of his ſincere Affection for the Place where his Grace received his Education. This being now done, and the Pictures cleaned and repaired by Mr. *Crawford*, they are more advantageouſly diſpoſed than heretofore; and their Number greatly increaſed by late Benefactions.

The ARUNDELIAN MARBLES are now placed to great Advantage in the Moral Philoſophy School.

Near the Schools ſtands the THEATRE, in Form of a *Roman* D, only longer in Proportion from Right to Left; it hath a flat Roof, compoſed of ſhort Pieces of Timber, continued to a great Breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to ſupport them, being ſuſtained only by the Side-Walls and their own Texture, tho' from Side-Wall to Side-Wall

Wall it is 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other; which gave Occaſion to ſay, that the Foundation was on the Roof.

When properly filled, the Vice-Chancellor being ſeated in the Center of the ſemicircular Part, the Noblemen and Doctors on his Right and Left Hand, the Proctors and Curators in their Robes, the Maſters of Arts, Bachelors, and Under-Graduates, in their reſpective Habits and Places, together with Strangers of both Sexes, it make the moſt auguſt Appearance of any Room whatever.

Mr. *Hogarth*, when here at the Opening of the *Radcliffe* Library, furniſhed himſelf with Materials for two different Views of it; and it were greatly to be wiſhed, he would oblige the World by puting them in Execution.

On the Outſide it is adorned with Sculpture; particularly the Statue of *Charles* II. the firſt Duke of *Ormond*, and Archbiſhop *Sheldon*; done by *Chair*: Within, with Painting, *viz.* the Pourtraits, at full Length, of the Founder Archbiſhop *Sheldon*, the ſame Duke of *Ormond*, and Sir *Chriſtopher Wren* the Architect: Likewiſe a curious Cieling; of which the following is a Deſcription.

"In Imitation of the Theatres of the ancient *Greeks* and *Romans*, whch were too large to be covered with Lead or Tile, ſo this, by the Painting of the flat Roof within, is repreſented open; and as they ſtretched a Cordage from Pilaſter to Pilaſter, upon which they ſtrain'd a Covering of Cloth, to protect the People from the Injuries of the Weather, ſo here is a Cord-moulding gilded, that reaches croſs the Houſe, both in Length and Breadth, which ſupporteth a great reddiſh Drapery, ſuppoſed to have covered the Roof, but now furled up by the *Genii* round about the Houſe, towards the Wall, which diſcovereth the open Air, and

maketh Way for the Deſcent of the *Arts* and *Sciences*, that are congregated in a Circle of Clouds, to whoſe Aſſembly *Truth* deſcends, as being ſollicited and implored by them all.

For Joy of this Feſtival ſome other *Genii* ſport about the Clouds, with their Feſtoons of Flowers and Lawrels, and prepare their Garlands of Lawrels and Roſes, *viz. Honour* and *Pleaſure*, for the great Lovers and Students of thoſe Arts: And that this Aſſembly might be perfectly happy, their great Enemies and Diſturbers, *Envy*, *Rapine*, and *Brutality*, are by the *Genii* of their oppoſite Virtues, *viz. Prudence*, *Fortitude*, and *Eloquence*, driven from the Society, and thrown down Head-long from the Clouds: The Report of the Aſſembly of the one, and the Expulſion of the other, being proclaimed thro' the open and ſerene Air, by ſome other of the *Genii*, who blowing their antick Trumpets, divide themſelves into the ſeveral Quarters of the World.

Hitherto in Groſs.

More particularly the Circle of Figures conſiſt, Firſt of *Theology*, with her Book of Seven Seals, imploring the Aſſiſtance of *Truth* for the unfolding of it.

On her Left-hand is the *Moſaical Law* veiled, with the Tables of Stone, to which ſhe points with her Iron Rod.

On her Right-hand is the *Goſpel*, with the Croſs in one Hand, and a Chalice in the other.

In the ſame Diviſion, over the *Moſaical Law*, is *Hiſtory*, holding up her Pen, as dedicating it to *Truth*, and an attending *Genius*, with ſeveral Fragments of Old Writing, from which ſhe collects her Hiſtory into her Books.

On the other Side, near the *Goſpel*, is *Divine Poeſy*, with her Harp of *David*'s Faſhion.

In

In the Triangle on the Right-hand of the *Goſpel*, is alſo *Logick*, in a Poſture of arguing; and on the Left-hand of the *Moſaical Law*, is *Muſick*, with her Antick Lyre, having a Pen in her Hand, and a Paper of Muſick Notes on her Knee, with a *Genius* on her Right-hand, (a little within the Partition of *Theology*) playing on a Flute, being the Emblem of ancient Muſick.

On the Left (but within the Partition for *Phyſick*) *Dramatick Poeſy*, with a Vizard, repreſenting *Comedy*, a bloody Dagger for *Tragedy*, and the Reed Pipe for *Paſtorol*.

In the Square, on the Right Side of the Circle, is *Law*, with her Ruling Scepter, accompanied with Records, Patents, and Evidences on the one Side, and on the other with *Rhetorick*: by theſe is an attending *Genius*, with the Scales of *Juſtice*, and a Figure with a Palm-branch, the Emblem of Reward for virtuous Actions; and the *Roman Faſces*, the Marks of Power and Puniſhment.

Printing, with a Caſe of Letters in one Hand, and a Form ready ſet in the other, and by her ſeveral Sheets hanging to dry.

On the Left Side the Circle, oppoſite to *Theology*, in three Squares, are the *Mathematical Sciences*, (depending on *Demonſtration*, as the other on *Faith*, in the firſt of which is *Aſtronomy* with the Celeſtial Globe, *Geography* with the Terreſtial, together with three attending *Genii*; having *Arithmetick* in the Square on one Hand, with a Paper of Figures; *Optics* with the Perſpective-Glaſs; *Geometry* with a Pair of Compaſſes in her Left; and a Table with *Geometrical* Figures in it, in her Right-Hand. And in the Square on the other Hand, *Architecture* embracing the Capital of a Column, with Compaſſes, and the Norma or Square lying by her, and

a Workman holding another Square in one Hand, and a Plumb-Line in the other.

In the midſt of theſe Squares and Triangles (as deſcending from above) is the Figure of *Truth* ſitting as on a Cloud, in one Hand holding a Palm Branch (the Emblem of Victory) in the other the Sun, whoſe Brightneſs enlightens the whole Circle of Figures, and is ſo bright, that it ſeems to hide the Face of herſelf to the Spectators below.

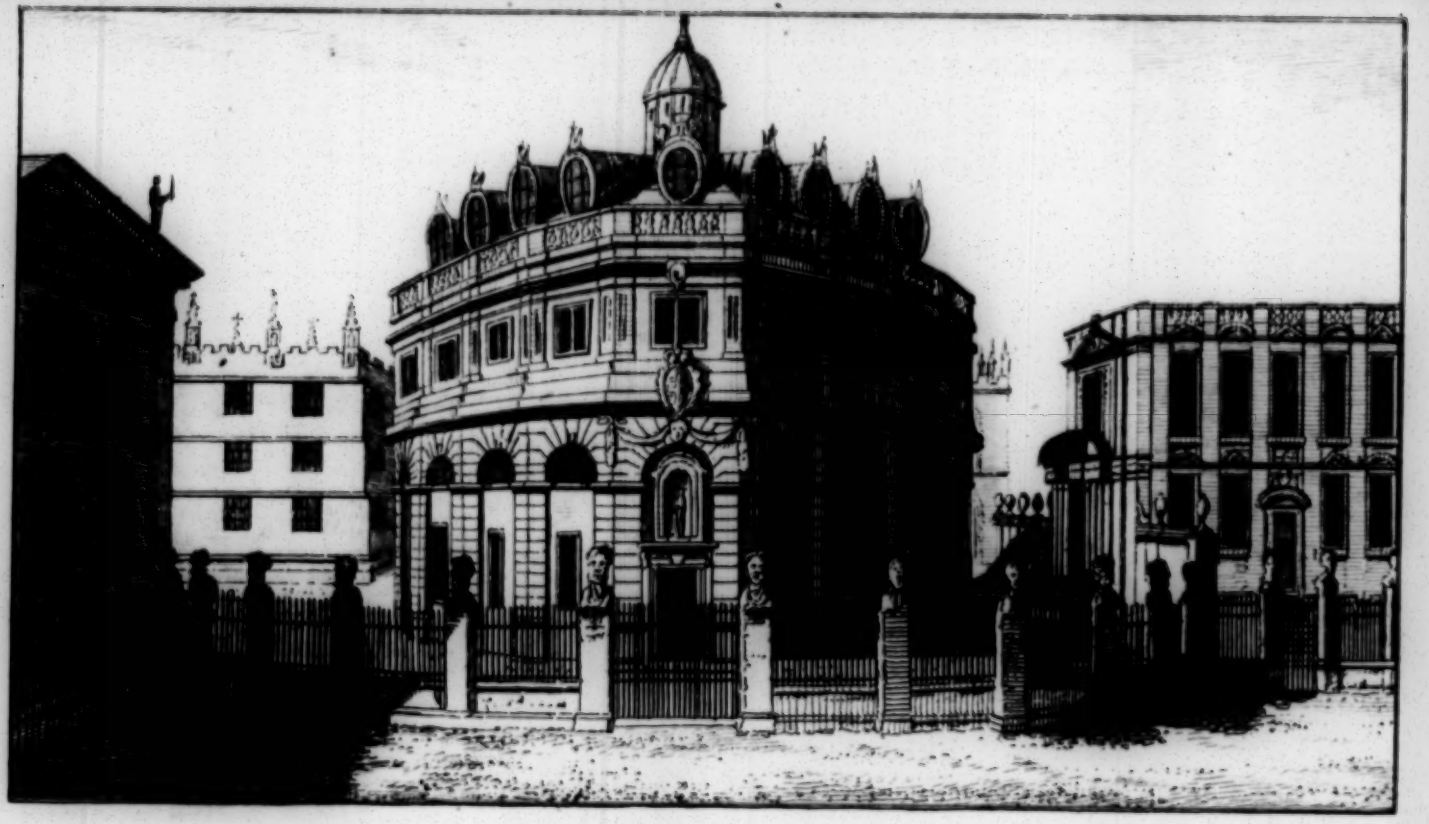
Over the Entrance of the Front of the THEATRE, are Three Figures tumbling down; Firſt *Envy*, with her Snaky Hairs, Squint Eyes, Hag's Breaſt, pale venomous Complexion, ſtrong but ugly Limbs, and rivel'd Skin, frighted from above by the Sight of the Shield of *Pallas*, with the *Gorgon*'s Head in it, againſt which ſhe oppoſes her ſnaky Treſſes, but her Fall is ſo precipitous, that ſhe has no Command of her Arms.

Then *Rapine*, with her fiery Eyes, grinning Teeth, ſharp Twangs, her Hands imbrued in Blood, holding a bloody Dagger in one Hand, in the other a burning Flambeau; with theſe Inſtruments threatening the Deſtruction of Learning, and all its Habitations, but ſhe is overcome, and prevented, by a *Herculean Genius*, or Power.

Next that is repreſented brutiſh, ſcoffing Ignorance, endeavouring to vilify and contemn what ſhe underſtands not, which is charmed by a *mercurial Genius* with his *Caduceus*."

In the Theatre are held the Public Acts, called the *Comitia*, or *Encænia*: At which ſolemn Times there are ſeveral extraordinary Proctors appointed, who are to take Care that public Peace is obſerved, and that all Perſons are placed according to their Degrees.

This



Printing-House, Theatre & Museum.

This Edifice which juſtly deſerves to be deemed one of our principal Curioſities, was built by that celebrated Architect Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, at the Expence of Archbiſhop *Shelden*, the Chancellor, A. D. 1669, and coſt his Grace no leſs than 15000 l. beſides which, he left 2000 l. to purchaſe Lands for the perpetual Repair of it.

On the Weſt of the Theatre is the ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM, a handſome Edifice, built by the Univerſity at the Requeſt of *Elias Aſhmole*, Eſq; *Windſor* Herald to King *Charles* II. who placed here all the Rarities he had collected and purchaſed, particularly from the two *Tradeſcants*. The Building was finiſhed in 1682. under the Conduct of Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, and is inferior to none in Symmetry and Elegance. The Eaſtern Portico is highly finiſhed in the *Corinthian* Order, and adorned with Variety of Characteriſtical Embelliſhments.

Mr. *Aſhmale* preſented to the Univerſity a valuable Collection of Natural Bodies, Coins and MSS, together with three Gold Chains he had received as honorary Preſents from the King of *Denmark* and other Princes on Occaſion of his Book on the *Order of the Garter*.

This Repoſitory is indebted chiefly to the Care and Munificence of Dr. *Plott* and Mr. *Lhwyd*, the two firſt Keepers of the *Muſeum*; the former of which gave all the Natural Bodies mentioned in his Hiſtories of the Counties of *Stafford* and *Oxon*, and the latter the large Collections he made in his Travels through the greateſt Part of the *Britiſh Iſles*.

The large Magnet, given by the Counteſs of *Weſtmorland*, is of an oval Shape, 18 Inches long, 12 wide, and ſupports a Weight of 145 Pounds.

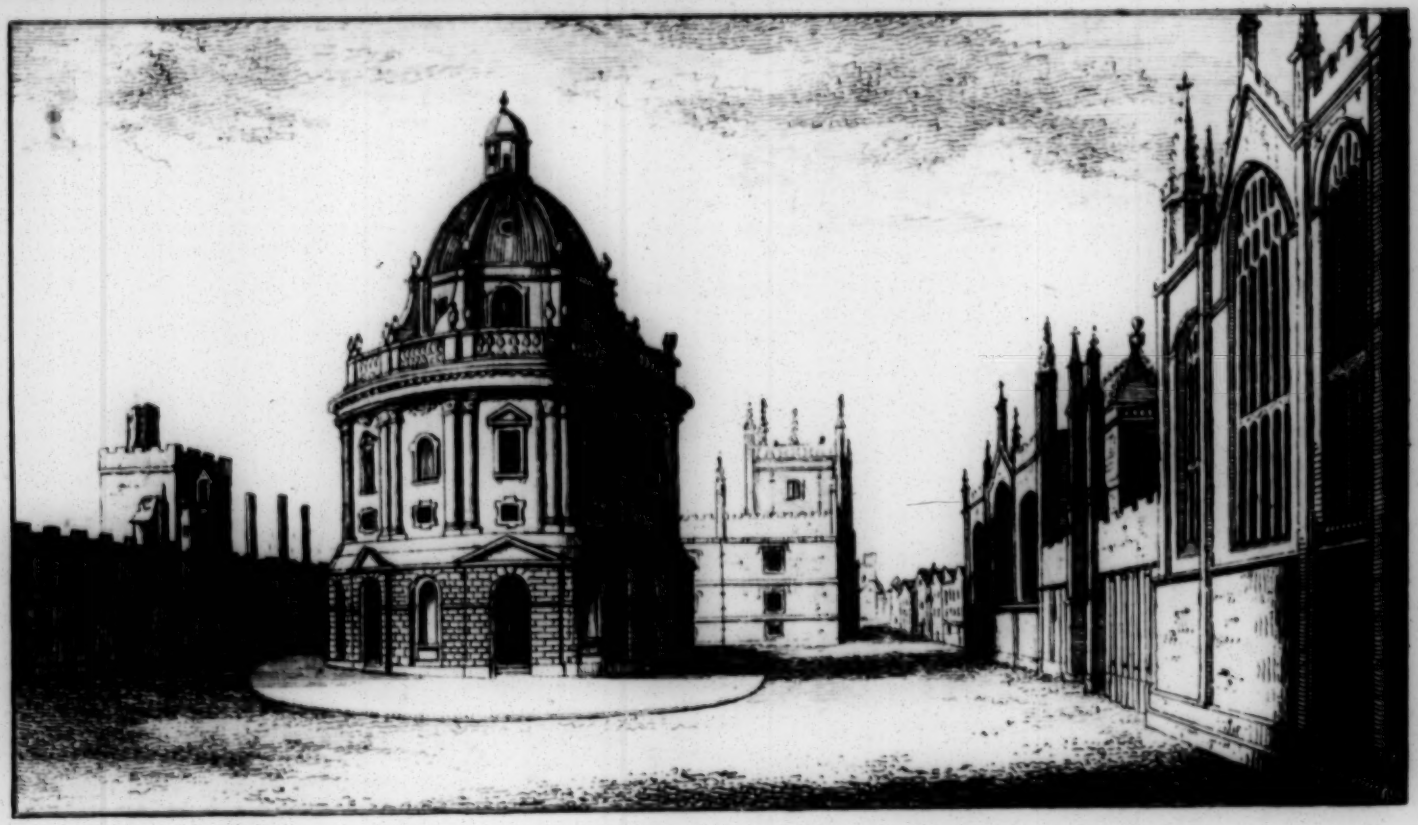
Two curious Pieces of Art deſerve particular Notice, viz. a Model of a Ship, and a Picture of our Saviour going to his Crucifixion, made of the moſt beautiful lively Feathers.

Among the Paintings are a few very good ones. A *Dead Chriſt*, by *Hannibal Carrache*. *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel*, and the Duke of *Norfolk*, his Son, by *Vandyke*. Chriſt's Deſcent into Hell by *Brugell*.

On the firſt Floor the Profeſſor reads Lectures in Experimental Philoſophy; and, in proper Apartments underneath is an Elaboratory for Courſes of Chemiſtry and Anatomy.

On the other Side of the Theatre, and North of the Schools, ſtands the *Clarendon* PRINTING-HOUSE, built in the Year 1711, with the Profits ariſing from the Sale of Lord *Clarendon*'s Hiſtory; the Copy of which was given to the Univerſity by the Lords *Clarendon* and *Rocheſter*, Sons of that noble Lord. It is a grand Edifice, 115 Feet in Length; and conſiſts of two lofty Stories. Towards the Street, it has a magnificent *Portico* in the *Doric* Order; the height of the Columns being equal to the two Stories: This is anſwered on the oppoſite Side, next the Schools, by a Frontiſpiece ſupported by Three-Quarter Columns of the ſame Dimenſions; and the Doric Entablature encompaſſes the whole Building. On the Top, are Statues of the nine Muſes; and over the Entrance on the South Side a Statue of the Earl of *Clarendon*. As we enter on this Side, on the Right-Hand, are the Rooms where Bibles and Common-prayer Books are printed: Over which is a grand Apartment, elegantly furniſhed: For which, Mr. *Baſket*, the King's Printer, pays a conſiderable Rent to the Univerſity.

On



Radcliffe's Library, and part of All Souls College &c.

On the Left is the Univerſity Preſs. Beſides the Apartments aſſigned for the Preſs-Men, Compoſitors, and Store-Keeper, there is one with a Lobby or Ante-Chamber where the Heads of Houſes and Delegates meet which is well proportioned and finely finiſhed: In this Room is a very good Picture of Queen *Anne* by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

Southward of the Schools, in the Center of a beautiful *Area*, adorned with a conſiderable Number of Obeliſks and Lamps, ſtands the new public Library; for the building whereof, that celebrated Phyſician Dr. *John Radcliffe* bequeathed the Sum of 40,000 *l.* He fixed the Sallery of the Librarian at 150 *l. per Annum*; appropriated 100 *l. per Annum* to buy Books, and 100 *l. per Annum* to keep the ſaid Library in Repair.

The Ruſtic Baſement, which is 100 Feet in Diameter from Outſide to Outſide, is a double Octogon or 16 Square; eight of which Squares are diſtinguiſhed by their Projection, and having over each a Pediment or Frontiſpiece that forms them into Gate-ways.

The Superſtructure, raiſed upon this Baſement, is perfectly *Cylindrical*, and adorned with Three-Quarter Columns of the *Corinthian* Order; which are ranged, not at equal Diſtances, but in Couplets. Between theſe, there is an Alternacy of Windows and Niches all round: Over the latter, next to the *Architrave*, are beautiful Feſtoons of Fruits and Flowers. The Entablature is much enriched with Carving; and over it is a Balluſtrade ſurrounding the whole, finiſhed with Vaſes on the Piers perpendicular to the Columns. Above which is a Cupola, 60 Feet high. Seven of the Gate-ways abovementioned are Entrances into the *Portico* or *Arcade*; in the Center of which within the Piers

Piers is a wide ſpreading Dome; and without them, a Cloyſter almoſt encircling it. Over each of the Entrances is a Dome of ſmaller Dimenſions, curiouſly wrought with variety of *Moſaic*. The Eighth Gate-way is appropriated to the Stair-Caſe, the Well of which is Oval; the Steps, which are of Stone, eaſy of Aſcent; adhering to the Wall at one End, but ſeem rather to be upheld by the Iron Rail that is upon them, than ſupported underneath at the other: This is deemed a curious Piece of Maſonary. The Awe we are ſtruck with at entering into the Grand *Area* of the Library, we leave to the Experience of thoſe who feel it; as it is not eaſily deſcribed. The Pavement is of different coloured Stone.. brought from *Harts Foreſt* in *Germany*.. The Piers or Butments of the Arches are adorned with Pilaſters of the *Ionic* Order.

The Dome, which is 46 Feet high from the Pavement, is wrought in curious Compartments in Stucco. It is chiefly lighted by Windows in the Cylindric Part thereof; between which, are Treſſes of Fruits and Flowers. In the circular Part, without the Piers, are the Book-Caſes and Reading-Tables: This Part is lighted by the ſmall ſquare Windows; which are thus proportioned and diſpoſed, to admit of a Gallery above, which would otherwiſe have been too high; this Gallery is appropriated to the ſame Uſes as the circular Part beneath. Over the Door is a very good Statue of the Founder by *Ryſbrac:* The beſt Point to view it from, is, directly oppoſite to it, in the Gallery. The firſt Stone of this ſuperb Building was laid *May* 17, A. D. 1737; and being compleatly finiſhed, it was opened on *Thurſday*, *April* 13, 1749; when the Duke of *Beaufort*, at the Requeſt of the other Truſtees, *viz.* the Earl of *Oxford*, Sir *Walter Wagſtaff Bagot*, and Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Baronets,

nets, and *Edward Smith*, Eſq; delivered the Keys into the Hands of the Rev. Dr. *John Purnell* then Vice-Chancellor; who, in the Name of the Univerſity, returned Thanks to the Truſtees for their faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them, in a *Latin* Speech. Then Dr. *Lewis* ſpoke his Speech in the Theatre inſtead of the Orator, and afterwards Dr. *King* his celebrated Oration.

The Librarian is appointed by the Great Officers of State.

After the public Buildings, a Deſcription of the PHYSIC GARDEN properly follows. It is ſituated on the South of *Magdalene* College. This was the Donation of *Henry D'Anvers*, Earl of *Danby*; who purchaſed the Ground (containing five Acres) of *Magdalene* College, ſurrounded it with a lofty Wall, and erected, next to the Street, a Parapet with Iron Paliſades thereon. The Piers which ſupport theſe and the other Iron-work, being properly ornamented with *Vaſes* of Fruits and Flowers of various Kinds, ſerving as a Fence to the Green-Court, through which we paſs to the Gate-way.

This Gate-way is juſtly eſteemed an elegant Piece of Architecture. The Deſign is aſcribed to *Inigo Jones*; nor is it unworthy of ſuch an Architect. The Manner of it is thus: It is of the *Doric* Proportion, but without Triglyphs. The Columns and other Parts of the Building are curiouſly wrought with *Ruſtic*. The Frontiſpiece conſiſts of two ſmall Pediments, and one of larger Dimenſion; which, at its Extremities, partly covers the other two. In the Center over the Arch is a Buſt of the Founder, Lord *Danby*. On the Left-hand of the Entrance is a Statue of CHARLES I. and on the Right-hand, one of CHARLES II. The Niches theſe ſtand in are finiſhed by the two ſmall Pediments abovementioned.

mentioned. On the Face of the *Corona* and the *Frize* is the following Inſcription; viz. *Gloriæ Dei optimi maximi Honori* Caroli I. *Regis in Uſum Academiæ & Reipublicæ* Henricus *Comes* Danby, *Anno* 1632. This Inſcription is likewiſe on the Garden Front.

The Garden is divided into four Quarters, with a broad Walk down the Middle, a croſs Walk, and one all round. Near the Entrance, one on the Right, the other on the Left, are two elegant and uſeful *Green-houſes*, built by the Univerſity for *Exotics*; of which there is a conſiderable Collection. In the Quarters, within the Yew Hedges, is the greateſt Variety of ſuch Plants as require no artificial Heat to nouriſh them, all ranged in the proper Claſſes, and numbered.

At the lower End of the middle Walk, near the Iron Gates, are two magnificent Yew-Trees, cut in the Form of Pedeſtals, with a Flower-Pot on the Top, and a Plant, as it were, growing out of it.

Eaſtward of the Garden, without the Walls, is an excellent Hot-Houſe; where tender Plants, ſuch whoſe native Soil lies between the Tropics, are raiſed and brought to great Perfection; viz. the Anana or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the Coffee Shurb, the Caper Tree, the Cinnamon, the Creeping Cereus and many others. Theſe Pine-Apples have nearly the ſame delicious Flavour as thoſe raiſed in warmer Climates; the Caper and the Coffee Shrub alſo bear well.

This uſeful Foundation has been much improved by the late Dr. *Sherard*, who brought from *Smyrna* a valuable Collection of Plants. He built a Library, adjoining to the Garden, for Botanical Books, and furniſhed it with a curious Collection. One End of this Building hath, within a few Years, been altered into a convenient Apartment for the Profeſſor,

Profeſſor, whoſe Salary is paid out of the Intereſt of 3000 *l.* given by Dr. *Sherard* for that Purpoſe. The Aſſiſtant to the Profeſſor is provided by the Univerſity.

Having given a ſhort Hiſtory of the Riſe and Progreſs of the Univerſity, a Deſcription of the City and its Situation, and a diſtinct Account of the Public Buildings, &c. we proceed to deſcribe and give ſome Account of the ſeveral Colleges; and as *Magdalene* College is the neareſt to the Place we laſt mentioned, and the firſt we meet with in the Road from *London*, it may not be improper to begin with that.

MAGDALENE COLLEGE.

THE College of St. *Mary Magdalene* is ſituated without the Eaſt-gate, upon the River *Cherwell*. The firſt Thing worthy the Attention of a curious Obſerver, is the Weſt Entrance into the *Chapel*; over which are five ſmall hiſtorical Figures, of elegant Sculpture. That on the Right, in a kneeling Poſture, repreſents the *Founder*; the next, *William* of *Wickham* the Founder of the two St. *Mary Winton* Colleges; that in the Middle, St. *Mary Magdalene*, to whom the College is dedicated; the next, in a kneeling Poſture King *Henry* III. who founded the Hoſpital which was converted into this College; and that on the Left, St. *John the Baptiſt*, to whom the ſaid Hoſpital was dedicated.

The Building on the Left-Hand is the Preſident's Lodgings; adjoining to which is a magnificent Gothic Gate-way (formerly the Grand-En-

trance into the College) with an Obſervatory over it, adorned with Statues as big as the Life, of four of the above Perſons, viz. the *Founder*, St. *Mary Magdalene*, King *Henry* III. and St. *John the Baptiſt*.

One Particular in this and the Chapel Gate-way which demands our Notice, is a ſmall ſlender Arch, ſeparate and diſtinct from the other curve Mouldings; this, no doubt, was formerly eſteemed curious Maſonry.

Between the Chapel and the above Gate-way we enter the Cloyſter; near this Entrance is the Chapel, which is a well-porportioned Edifice in form of a *Roman* T inverted. The Ante-Chapel is remarkable for ſome elegant Monuments; particularly one, on the Left-Hand of the Organ-Loft, erected to the Memory of two Brothers of the Name of *Lyttleton*, who were drowned in the River *Cherwell*, one by endeavouring to ſave the other.

The Weſt Window, painted in *Claro Obſcuro*, was done after a Deſign of *Schwart*'s which he made and executed for the Princeſs of *William* Duke of *Bavaria*, upwards of 220 Years ago; as appears by a Print lately purchaſed by the Society, engraved by *Sadelar* from the Original. It repreſents the Reſurrection; and, by the Print, was certainly a grand Deſign; but the Beauty of the Painting is much impaired. Till the Time of the Civil Wars, all the Windows were painted in the ſame Manner. Thoſe now in the Chapel were removed thither from the Ante-Chapel in 1741; but not being a ſufficient Number to completely glaze the whole, two new ones have ſince been added.

The Altar-Piece was painted by *Iſaac Fuller*, an *Engliſh* Hiſtory Painter who flouriſhed about 120 Years ago; who having ſtudied and admired the muſcular Manner of *Michael Angelo*, ſeems to have neglected

neglected the graceful Elegance of *Raphael:* For although many of the Figures may juſtly be deemed excellent Anatomical or Academy Drawings; yet for want of that eaſy and natural Diſpoſition, peculiar to the laſt-mentioned great Maſter, and better Colouring, the whole appears crude and unpleaſing. This Painting, however, gave occaſion to the Writing of an excellent *Latin* Poem by Mr. *Addiſon* (ſometime Fellow of this College) which may be ſeen in the *Muſæ Anglicanæ.*

Underneath this Piece of the Reſurrection by *Fuller*, is an admirable Picture of our Saviour bearing his Croſs, ſuppoſed to be painted by *Guido.* It was taken at *Vigo*, and brought into *England* by the late Duke of *Ormond:* But afterwards falling into the Hands of *William Freman*, Eſq; of *Hamels* in *Hertfordſhire*, he gave it to the College. To this worthy Gentleman the College is likewiſe chiefly obliged for an excellent Organ, two additional Bells to the Peal of Eight, and other conſiderable Benefactions. We ſhould not do Juſtice to the Memory of this true Friend to the Univerſity, unleſs we mentioned an Inſtance or two more of his Affection for it. Many Years ſucceſſively, before we were ſo unfortunate as to loſe him, he conſtantly ſpent a Month or two in the Summer here; during which Time, he reſided in the College, and conformed to an academical Life. By his laſt Will he bequeathed the Reverſion of an Eſtate to the College, and an Organ, which then ſtood at *Hamels*, to the *Muſick-Room* in *Oxford*, provided there ſhould be no Inſtrument of that Kind in it at the Time of his Death; otherwiſe to be erected in the Hall belonging to this College: But the former happening to be the Caſe, it accordingly went thither; for which the Public in general, as well as the Muſical Society in particular, are obliged to him.

But to return: The Altar has been built, in the preſent Manner, a few Years only; the Deſign is elegant, and the Workmanſhip well performed: Beſides the common Embelliſhments of the Corinthian Order, there are Feſtoons over every Pannel (extremely well carved) which greatly enrich it. The Wainſcotting on each Side is to be carried on to the Screen.

Each Window contains ſix Figures, nearly as big as the Life, repreſenting the Apoſtles, primitive Fathers, Saints and Martyrs. Many think this Room rather too dark at firſt entering it, but afterwards are better reconciled: The occaſion of that Opinion is, undoubtedly, the Contraſt beween this and the Ante-Chapel; which they paſs through to it, and which is extremely light. Cathedral Service is performed here every Day at Eleven and Four, except *Sundays* and Holidays, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight, on Account of the Univerſity Sermon.

From hence, on the Right, we paſs into the Cloyſter which encompaſſes the great Quadrangle, and remains in its primitive State: The whole making the moſt venerable Appearance of any College in *Oxford*, having undergone the feweſt Alterations of any ſince it was founded. On the South Side are the Hall and Chapel; on the Weſt the Preſident's old Lodgings and the Library; and on the North and Eaſt, the Lodgings of the Fellows, Demies, &c. At the South-Eaſt Corner of the Cloyſter, is the Way up to the Hall; which is a very ſpacious Room, handſomely fitted up, and adorned with four whole length Pourtraits, viz. of the *Founder*, Dr. *Butler* the late Preſident, *William Freman*, Eſq; and *Prince Rupert*; two Half-lengths, viz. Biſhop *Warner*, a great Benefactor to the Library, and Dr. *Hammond*.

The

The interior Part of this Quadrangle is ornamented with Hieroglyphics, of which, (though a celebrated Antiquary * hath been pleaſed to call them *whimſical Figures, which ſerve to amuſe the Vulgar, but are only the licentious Inventions of the Maſon,*) we ſhall here give a particular, and, we truſt, a rational Account, from a *Latin* † Manuſcript in the Library of this College.

'Beginning, therefore, from the South-Weſt 'Corner, the two firſt Figures we meet with are 'the *Lion*, and the *Pelican*. The former of theſe 'is the Emblem of *Courage* and *Vigilance*, the latter 'of *parental Tenderneſs, and Affection*. Both of them 'together expreſs to us the complete Character of 'a good Governor of a College. Accordingly they 'are placed under the Window of thoſe Lodgings, 'which, originally, belonged to the Preſident, as 'the Inſtructions they convey ought particularly to 'regulate his Conduct.

'Going on to the right Hand, on the other ſide 'of the Gate-way, are four Figures, viz. the *School-maſter*, the *Laywer*, the *Phyſician*, and the *Divine*. 'Theſe are ranged along the outſide of the Library, 'and repreſent the Duties and Buſineſs of the Stu-'dents of the Houſe. By means of Learning in 'general, they are to be introduced to one of the 'three learned Profeſſions, or elſe, as is hinted to

* See Dr. *Stukeley*'s Itinerarium Curioſum, p. 42.

† This Piece is intituled *Oedipus Magdalenenſis: Explicatio viz. Imaginum, & Figurarum, quæ apud Magdalenenſes in interiori Collegii Quadrangulo Tibicinibus impoſitæ viſuntur.* It was written by Mr. *William Recks*, ſometime Fellow of this College, at the Requeſt of Dr. *Clark*, who was Preſident from the Year 1671, to 1687, and to whom it is inſcribed. It is divided into two Parts. In the firſt, the general Doctrine of Hieroglyphics is very learnedly diſcuſſed. In the latter, he deſcends to a particular Conſideration of the Hieroglyphics at *Magdalene*; and from this Part the Account here given is extracted.

'us by the Figure with *Cap and Bells* in the Corner, 'they muſt turn out *Fools* in the End.

'We come now to the North-Side of the Qua- 'drangle, and here the firſt three Figures repre- 'ſent the Hiſtory of *David*, his Conqueſt over the '*Lion* and *Goliah*; from whence we are taught, not 'to be diſcouraged at any Difficulties that may ſtand 'in our Way, as the *Vigour of Youth* will eaſily en- 'able us to ſurmount them. The next Figure to 'theſe is that of the *Hippopotamos*, or *River-Horſe*, 'carrying his young one upon his Shoulders. This 'is the Emblem of a good Tutor, or Fellow of a 'College, who is ſet to watch over the Youth of 'the Society, and by whoſe Prudence they are to 'be led through the Dangers of their firſt Entrance 'into the World. The Figure immediately follow- 'ing repreſents *Sobriety*, or *Temperance*, that moſt 'neceſſary Virtue of a Collegiate Life. The whole 'remaining Train of Figures are the Vices we are 'inſtructed to avoid. Thoſe next to Temperance 'are the oppoſite Vices of *Gluttony*, and *Drunken- 'neſs*. Then follow the *Lucanthropos*, the *Hyæna*, 'and *Panther*, repreſenting *Violence*, *Fraud*, and '*Treachery*; the *Gryphin* repreſenting *Covetouſneſs*, 'and the next Figure *Anger*, or *Moroſeneſs*. The '*Dog*, the *Dragon*, the *Deer*, *Flattery*, *Envy*, and '*Timidity*; and the three laſt, the *Mantichora*, the '*Boxers*, and the *Lamia*, *Pride*, *Contention*, and '*Luſt*.

'We have here, therefore, a complete and in- 'ſtructive Leſſon, for the uſe of a Society dedicated 'to the Advancement of Religion and Learning; 'and, on this Plan, we may ſuppoſe the Founder of '*Magdalene* thus ſpeaking, by means of theſe Fi- 'gures, to the Students of his College.

"It is your Duty, who live under the Care of a "Preſident, whoſe *Vigilance*, and *parental Tender-*

"*neſs*,

" *neſe*, are the proper Qualifications to ſupport the " Government of my Houſe, attentively to purſue " your Studies, in your *ſeveral Profeſſions*; and ſo to " avoid the *Follies* of an idle, unlettered, and diſſi- " pated Courſe of Life. You may poſſibly meet " with many *Difficulties*, at your firſt ſetting out in " this Road, but theſe every *Stripling* will be able " to overcome by *Courage* and *Perſeverance*. And " remember, when you are advanced beyond theſe " Difficulties, that it is your Duty to lend your " Aſſiſtance to thoſe who come after you, and " whoſe Education is committed to your Care. You " are to be an Example to them of *Sobriety*, and " *Temperance*: So ſhall you guard them from falling " into the Snares of *Exceſs*, and *Debauchery*. You " ſhall teach them that the Vices with which the " World abounds, *Cruelty*, *Fraud*, *Avarice*, *Anger* " and *Envy*, as well as the more ſupple ones of " abject *Flattery*, and *Cowardice*, are not to be coun- " tenanced within theſe hallowed Retirements. " And let it be your Endeavour to avoid *Pride* and " *Contention*, the Parents of Faction, and, in your " Situation, the worſt and moſt unnatural of all " Factions, the *Faction of the Cloyſter*. And laſtly, " you will complete the *Collegate Character*, if you " crown all your other Acquirements with the un- " ſpotted *Purity*, and *Chaſtity*, of your Lives and " Converſation."

'We hope, by this Time, the Reader is con- 'vinced, that ſo exact a Syſtem of Morals, could 'not eaſily have been produced from the *licentious* '*Inventions of the Maſon*.'

From the Cloyſter we go through a narrow Paſ- ſage in the North-Side, into the Court where the new Building ſtands. This Edifice is 300 Feet in Length, and conſiſts of three Stories above the Cel- lars, beſide the Garrets. This Front is ſupported by

by an *Arcade*, which forms a beautiful Cloyſter. The whole is built of *Heddington* Stone, and is juſtly deemed an elegant Structure. It has conſiderably the Advantage of ſome other modern Buildings: For whereas the *upper Story* of thoſe is commonly an *Attic*, and conſequently the Rooms lower than thoſe of the *middle Story*; the Rooms in the upper Story here are exactly of the ſame Dimenſion with thoſe below; and command a better Proſpect. Three other Sides were intended to be added; but probably ſince the Effect of that beautiful Opening to the Meadow has been ſeen, * the Society may think proper, in ſome Reſpect, to alter their Deſign.

One unparalleled Beauty belonging to this College is the extenſive Out-let. The Grove ſeems perfectly adapted to indulge Contemplation; being a pleaſant Kind of Solitude, laid out in Walks, and well planted with Trees. It has likewiſe a Bowling-Green in it, and having ſome beautiful Lawns, feed about forty Head of Deer.

Beſide the Walks which are in the Grove there is a very delightful, and much frequented One, round a Meadow containing about 13 Acres, ſurrounded by the ſeveral Branches of the *Cherwell*; from whence it is called the *Water-Walks*; which yields all the Variety could be wiſhed: Some Parts of it running in ſtraight Lines, with the Trees regularly cut; others winding, and the Trees growing little otherwiſe than as Nature directs: There is plenty of Water as well as Verdure, and an agreeable View of the Country adjacent.

This College was founded by *William Patten*, called WILLIAM WAINFLEET, from a Village of that Name in *Lincolnſhire*, where he was born. He

* See the Perſpective View annexed.

was

MAGDALEN COLL. NEW BUILDING.

was educated at *Wincheſter* School, and was afterwards Fellow of *New* College in *Oxford*. Having taken the Degree of Batchelor of Divinity, he was appointed chief Maſter of *Wincheſter* School, where he continued 12 Years, and then was made Schoolmaſter, and ſoon after Provoſt of *Eton* College by King *Henry* VI. who preferred him to the Biſhopric of *Wincheſter* in the Year 1447, and in 1449 he was conſtituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He firſt founded a Hall in *Oxford* without the Eaſt-Gate, which he dedicated to the Honour of St. *Mary Magdalene*, and in the Year 1456 obtained Leave of King *Henry* VI. to convert St. *John*'s Hoſpital, ſituated further Eaſtward, into a College. It conſiſts of a *Preſident*, forty *Fellows*, thirty Demies, a Divinity Lecturer, School-Maſter and Uſher, four Chaplains, an Organiſt, eight Clerks, and ſixteen Choriſters. The whole Number of Students is 118. King *Henry* VI. gave to the Founder the Hoſpital of St. *James* at *Brackley* in *Northamptonſhire*; which he annexed to the College as a Place for the Society to retire to, in caſe a peſtilential Diſtemper or any other Cauſe ſhould render their Reſidence here unſafe.

Among the ſubſequent Benefactors to this College were King *Henry* VI. and *William Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*.

It is cuſtomary on St. *John Baptiſt*'s Day to have the Univerſity Sermon preached in the Stone Pulpit at the South-Eaſt Corner of the firſt Court within the College Gate; which on that Occaſion is decked with Boughs and Ruſhes, alluding to St. *John*'s preaching in the Wilderneſs, and in Commemoration of the Hoſpital's being dedicated to him. But if the Weather proves unfavourable, they remove into the Chapel.

The

The laſt Thing we ſhall take Notice of, is the Tower. This was erected by the College under the Direction of Cardinal *Wolſey*, who was Fellow and (at that Time) Burſar of this College. It is about 150 Feet high, and by its ſolid and ſubſtantial Baſis, number of Set-offs, and gradual Diminution, is calculated for Strength and Duration.

The moſt advantageous View of it, is from the Phyſic Garden. We muſt not omit mentioning that this Tower contains a very muſical Peal of Ten Bells; and that on *May* Day Morning the Clerks and Choriſters aſſemble on the Top of it, and inſtead of a Maſs of Requiem for King *Henry* VII. ſing chearful Songs and Catches.

Viſitor, The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

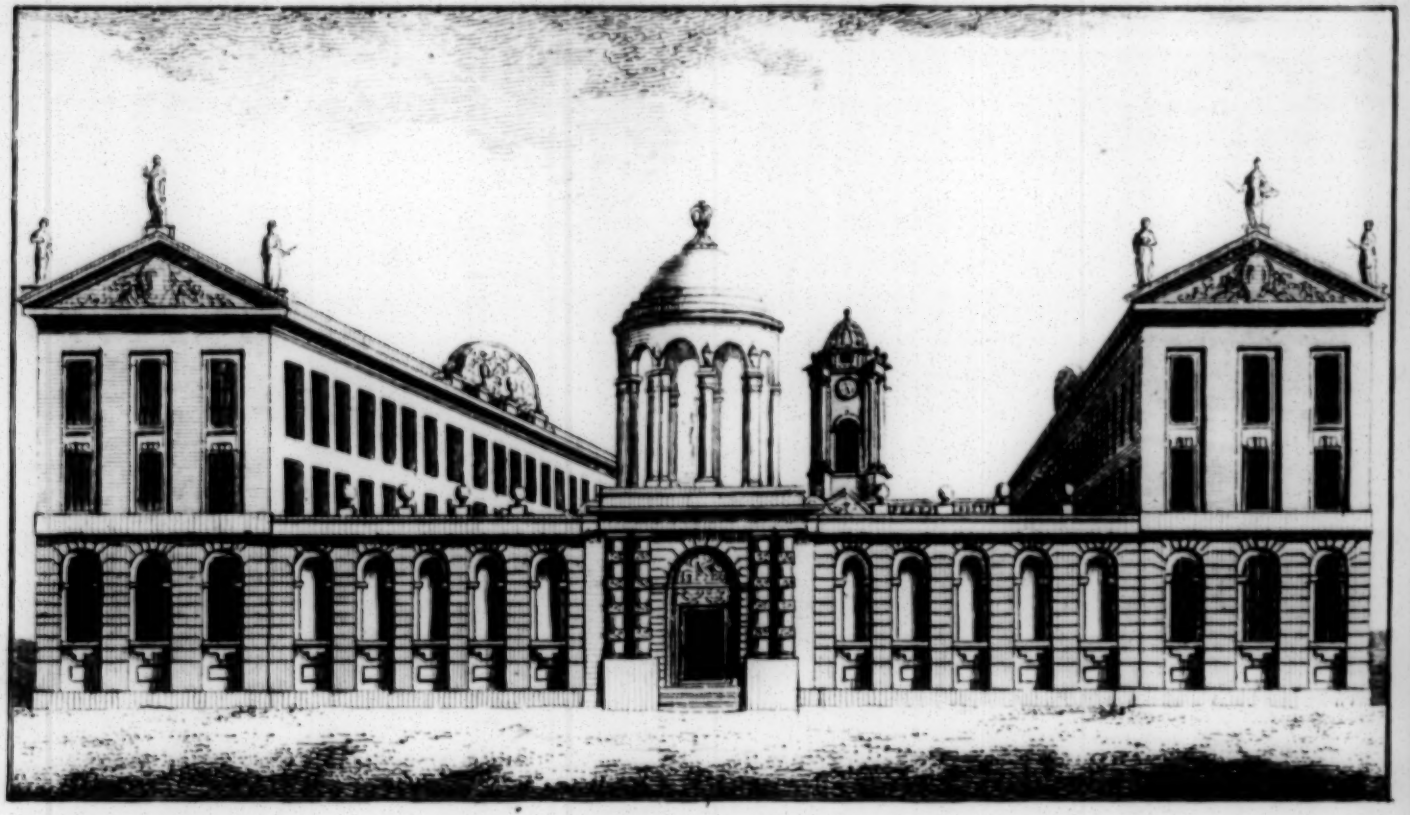
QUEEN's COLLEGE.

THE next College, after we have paſſed St. *Mary Magdalene*, is *Queen*'s, which ſtands within the Eaſt-Gate, on the North Side of the *High-Street*.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square, of 300 Feet in Length, and 220 in Breadth, which being divided by the Hall and Chapel, forms two ſpacious Courts.

The South End, which is the grand Front, abuts upon the *High-ſtreet*, in the Middle whereof is a magnificent Gate, and over it the Statue of Queen *Caroline*, under a Cupola ſupported by Pillars; the reſt of the Front being adorned with Niches; but no Chambers on this Side; except at each End.

The firſt, or South Court, is a handſome Quadrangle, 140 Feet long, and 130 broad, having a loſty



Queen's College towards the High Street.

loſty Cloiſter, ſupported by ſquare Pillars, on the Weſt, South, and Eaſt. Over the Weſt Cloiſter are two Stories, conſiſting of the Chambers of the Fellows and Students, an elegant Gallery and common Room; and in that Cloiſter is the Apartment of the Provoſt. Over the Eaſt Cloiſter are alſo Chambers for the Fellows and Students, and ſome for thoſe of the late Benefaction of Mr. *Mechel.* The ſecond, or North Court, has the Library over it on the Weſt, and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North, Eaſt, and South.

The Chapel is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad. In the arched Roof is a Piece of Painting by Sir *James Thornhill.* The Windows are admirably painted; the Subject of that over the Altar, by Mr. *Price* in 1717, is the Nativity of our Saviour. The Side Windows were removed thither from the old Chapel: two on the North Side are the laſt Judgment, and two others on the South, the Aſcenſion. The reſt are all of old Glaſs, remarkable for the Livelineſs of the Colours.

There is a Paſſage between the Chapel and the Hall from the South to the North Court, the Walls of which carry a handſome Cupola with eight Ionic Columns, and all the proper Ornaments of that Order. The Outſide of the whole is a Doric Building, and the Inſide of the Hall beautified with the ſame Order: But the Inſide of the Chapel is entirely Corinthian, the Ceiling of which being Fretwork is not inferior to that Order.

The Hall is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a ſuitable Height, and appears to be one of the beſt-proportioned Rooms in *Oxford.* It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney-Piece of beautiful Marble; and there is an Opening from the Gallery over the Weſt Cloiſter, which ſeems deſigned for Muſic; and hither Strangers are frequently

frequently brought, who desire to see the Society at Dinner.

The Library on the West Side of the North Court about 123 Feet in length, and 55 in height, is a noble Building of the Corinthian Order, with a spacious Cloister to the East, and the Statue of the Founder, and principal Benefactors to the College in Niches to the West, and is now adorned with stucco Work by the ingenious Mr. *Roberts*. It has beautiful Classes, and is furnished with a curious and valuable Collection of Books and Manuscrips in most Languages and Sciences.

Robert Egglesfield, a Native of *Cumberland*, Confessor to Queen *Philippa*, and Batchelor of Divinity in this University, having purchased several Tenements in the Parish of St. *Peter*'s in the *East*, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Instance (and, probably by the Encouragement) of Queen *Philippa*, Consort of King *Edward* III. giving it the Name of *Aula Scholarium Reginæ de* Oxon; and on the 18th of *January* 1340, obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College; by virtue whereof he constituted a Provost and twelve Fellows, ordering, that the Provost should be chosen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders; and that for the future the Fellows should be elected out of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*.

The principal Benefactors, besides the Founder, were King *Edward* III. and his Queen *Philippa*; King *Charles* I. who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in *Hampshire*; Sir *Joseph Williamson*, Knight, sometime Fellow, who rebuilt part of the College, and left 6000 *l.* towards the finishing of it, besides a most valuable Library of Books; Dr. *Barlow*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, also gave his Books to this Library; Dr. *Lancaster*, the Provost

voſt of this College, and Dr. *Timothy Halton*, were great Benefactors. And of late ſeveral very conſiderable Exhibitions have been given by Sir *Francis Bridgman*, Lady *Elizabeth Haſtings*, and Mr. *Michel* of *Richmond*.

The Members in this College are one Provoſt, ſixteen Fellows, two Chaplains, eight Taberdars (ſo called from *Taberdum*, a ſhort Gown which they formerly wore) 16 Scholars, two Clerks, and forty Exhibitioners; beſides a great Number of Maſters, Batchelors, Gentlemen Commoners, Commoners, and other Students.

A Cuſtom here is, that they are call'd to Dinner and Supper by Sound of the Trumpet, and when the Fellows, as the Founder's Statutes direct, have placed themſelves on the further Side of the Table, the Taberdars kneel before them on the oppoſite Side of the Table, and on *Sundays* and Holidays diſpute on ſome of the moſt controverted Queſtions in Divinity; and on other Days render ſome Parts of *Ariſtotle*'s Rhetorick, Poeticks, or Ethicks.

Another Cuſtom is, that the Burſar of the College on *New-Year*'s Day gives each Member a Needle and Tread, ſaying, *Take this, and be thrifty*, as a Rebus on the Founder's Name (*Aiguille*) in *French*, ſignifying a Needle, and *Fil*, a Thread, *Egglesfield*.

Another is, having a Boar's Head on *Chriſtmas* Day, uſher'd in very ſolemnly with a celebrated Monkiſh Song, in Memory of a *Taberdar*'s killing a wild Boar in *Shotover* Wood.

Viſitor. The Archbiſhop of *York*.

NEW COLLEGE.

NEW College is ſituated North of *Queen's*, from which it is ſeparated only by a narrow Lane.

We enter this College by a Portal, leading into the firſt Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 168 Feet long, and 129 broad, with a Statue of *Minerva* in the Middle of it, the Donation of *Henry Parker*, Eſq; ſometime Fellow of this College. This Court was built at the Foundation of the College, was low and with narrow arch'd tranſom Windows, in the Faſhion of the Times: But ſoon after the Reſtoration of King *Charles* II. another Story was added over the old Building, and all the Windows altered to their preſent Form and Saſhes. On the North Side is the Chapel and the Hall; on the Eaſt the Library; on the South the Fellows Apartments, and on the Weſt the Warden's Lodgings, which are large and commodious, furniſhed with ſome ſcarce and valuable Portraits.

In the North-Weſt Corner of the Court is the Entrance into the Chapel; by much the grandeſt in the Univerſity. The Form of it is like that at *Magdalene* College, but larger. The Ante-Chaple is ſupported by two beautiful Staff-moulded Pillars. This Part is upwards of 80 Feet long, and 36 broad. The inner Chapel 100 Feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. As we enter the inner Chapel the moſt ſtriking Object is the Altar-piece; the Painting whereof was done by our ingenious Countryman Mr. *Henry Cook*, who flouriſhed about eighty Years ago. It repreſents the Concave of a *Semi-Rotunda* in the Ionic Order, with a Cupola adorned with curious Moſaic Work; in which, the Eaſt-

End

End of the Chapel ſeems to terminate. The Altar which is partly built of Wood and partly painted, intercepting in ſome Degree the View, greatly favours the *Deceptio*; particularly, two large open Pannels in the lower Part thereof, which have a good Effect.

In the upper Part of the Altar-Piece, which is painted in ſuch a Manner as to ſeem the Finiſhing of the Wood-work that ſupports it, between two Columns of the Compoſite Order riſing in juſt Proportion to the Corinthian below, is a Frame and Pannel, wherein is repreſented the Salutation of the Virgin *Mary:* And above the Entablature hangs hovering a moſt beautiful Cloud with great Numbers of Angels and Cherubs in various Attitudes, waiting the Return of the Angel *Gabriel.* The proper Place to view it from to Advantage, is the Entrance into the Choir; the Perſpective being contrived on purpoſe, to anſwer that Height and Diſtance. The Communion Table and the center Pannel are covered with Crimſon Velvet, and the whole is encloſed within a Rail of curious wrought Iron-work; the Former the Gift of Dr. *Burton* the preſent Maſter of *Wincheſter* School, the latter of Mr. *Terry*, late Fellow.

The Windows on the South Side are moſt attracting to Strangers: Each Window containing eight Portraits as big as the Life, of Saints and Martyrs, done by Mr. *Price* of *London* in 1737, at the Expence of 100 *l. per* Window, which was defrayed out of a certain Fund ſet a-part for repairing and beautifying the College. The Stalls are remarkably elegant in the Gothic Manner: But the painted Figures in the Pannels ſomewhat Diſgrace the Architecture.

The Braſs Sconces againſt the Stalls and on the Deſks, together with two large and beautiful Bran-

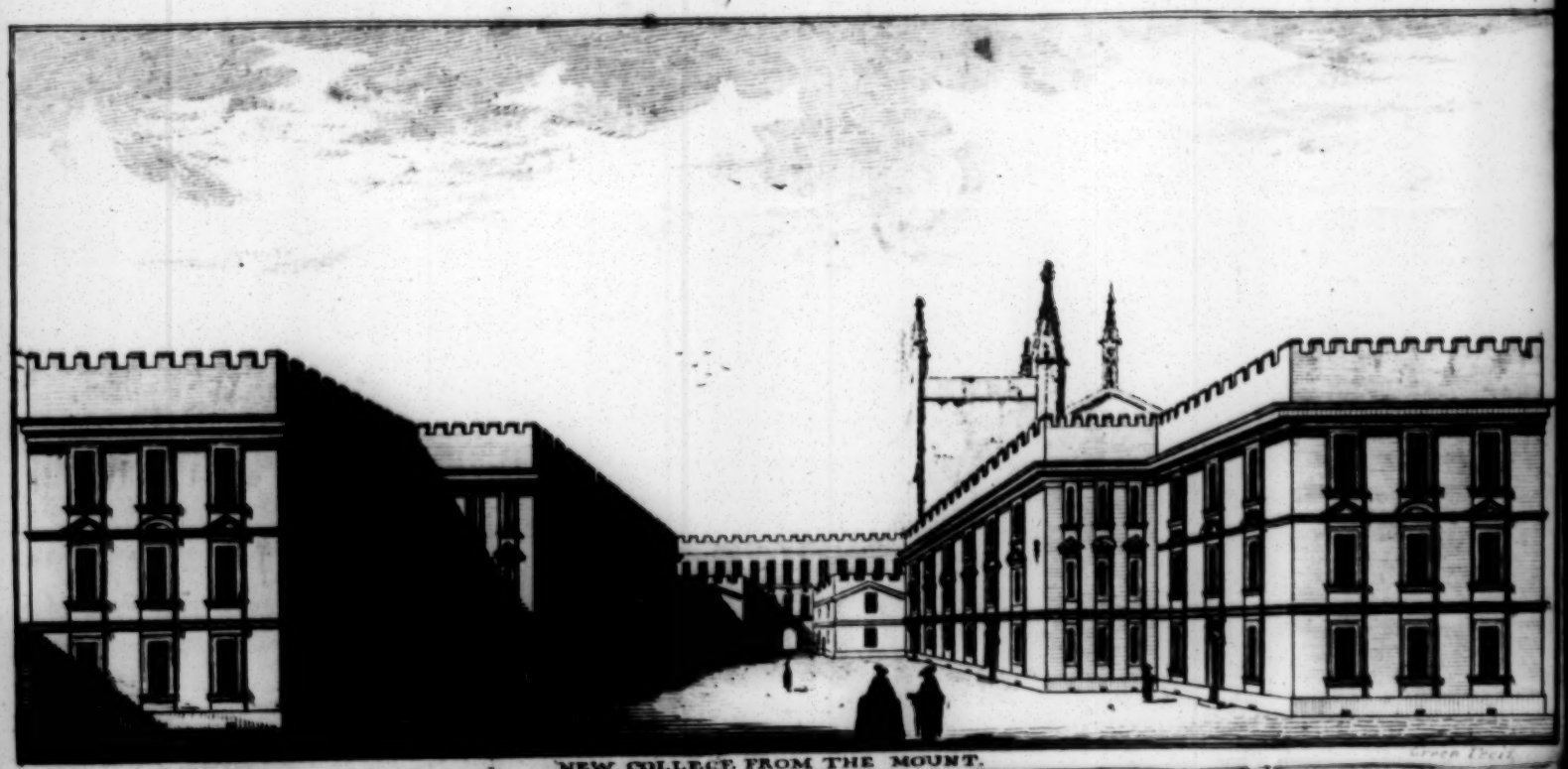
ches ſuſpended at the Ends of two long gilded Chains in the Middle of the Choir, are very great Embelliſhments: The latter were the Gift of Dr. *Cheyney*, Dean of *Wincheſter*.

Here is a moſt excellent Organ firſt built by ——— *Dolham*; and ſince improved by Mr. *John Byfield*, who added the Clarion Stop, and the Swelling Organ. Cathedral Service is performed here twice every Day, viz. at Eleven and Five; except *Sundays* and Holidays, and then the Morning Prayers begin at Eight. This Room is eſteemed one of the beſt in *England* for Muſic: which probably is owing to its being very ſpacious, and having no Breaks (ſuch as Arches and Side-Iſles) to divide the Sounds. Upon the whole; when the Windows on the North-Side are perfected in the ſame Manner with thoſe on the South, which they are intended ſhortly to be, this Room will ſurpaſs almoſt every Thing of the Kind. Adjoining to the Chapel is a ſpacious Cloiſter, and Garden; on the North-Side of which is a Tower with a Peal of Ten Bells.

The Way up to the Hall is at the North-Eaſt Corner of the Quadrangle. It is handſomely wainſcotted and floor'd, and adorned with the Portraits of the Founder *William* of *Wykeham*, *William* of *Wainfleet* the Founder of *Magdalene* College, and Archbiſhop *Chicheley* the Founder of *All-Souls*, both Fellows of this College in the Founder's Lifetime.

The LIBRARY (ſituated on the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle) conſiſts of two Rooms, one over the other, 70 Feet long and 22 broad; both of them well furniſhed with Books, particularly ſome valuable Manuſcripts.

From hence we paſs through the middle Gate into the GARDEN-COURT, which widens by Breaks as we approach the Garden. This Court is ſeparated



NEW COLLEGE FROM THE MOUNT.

rated from the Garden, by an Iron Gate and Paliſade which extend 130 Feet in Length, and admit of a moſt agreeable Proſpect of the Garden through them. In the middle of the Garden is a beautiful Mount with an eaſy Aſcent to the Top of it, and the Walks round about it, as well as the Summit of it, guarded with Yew Hedges. The Area before the Mount being divided into four Quarters, in one is the King's Arms, with the Garter and Motto; in that oppoſite to it the Founder's; in the Third a Sun-Dial, and the Fourth a Garden-Knot; all planted in Box, and neatly cut.

The whole is ſurrounded by a Terras. On each Side are Lime-Trees planted; and on the North Side in particular there is a *ſerpentine Walk* planted with *flowering Shrubs*.

At the South Eaſt Corner of the Garden we enter the BOWLING-GREEN; which is neat and commodious. Oppoſite to the Entrance is a *Pavilion* or *Temple*; on the Right a Terras with flowering Shrubs, and a Row of Elms to ſhade the Green in the Evening, that Side being almoſt due Weſt; and on the Left a Row of Sycomores which are mentioned by Dr. *Plot*, in his *Natural Hiſtory* of *Oxfordſhire*, as a great Curioſity; being incorporated from one End of the Row to the other.

Having conducted our Reader to the furtheſt Part of the College, we would recommend to him a View of the Building from the Mount; whence the Garden-Court, in particular, has a very grand Effect: For from thence the Wings appear properly diſplay'd, and the whole is ſeen at a convenient Diſtance. The Perſpective View annexed was taken from the firſt Landing-place, and may be compared with the Original. From the Top of the Mount likewiſe there is an extenſive and agree-

NEW COLLEGE FROM THE MOUNT.

able Proſpect of the Country, and of ſome other Buildings in the Univerſity.

In the Muniment Houſe belonging to this College is preſerved the Croſier of the Founder, which is Silver gilt, almoſt entire, very maſſive and weighty, finely wrought and curiouſly embelliſhed with variety of Figures of Seraphs and the tutelar Saints of the Cathedral of *Wincheſter*, Elevations, Temple Portals and Perſpectives; and is one of the beſt preſerved Pieces of Antiquity of the Kind in *England*.

In a ſmall Court belonging to the Warden's Lodgings, and adjoining to the Lane leading to *Queen*'s College, is a very ancient Mulberry Tree; which before the ſevere Winter in 1739, was ſawn aſunder; and after having lain at length on the Ground (being intended for Fuel) above a full Year, it was raiſed up on a Stone-pitch'd Area againſt a Wall; with no other View but to remove the Inconvenience of its lying in the Way: But it ſoon began to put forth luxuriant Branches, and it has now large Limbs, and bears great Quantities of Fruit every Year.

The laſt Curioſity we ſhall mention, is a beautiful elliptic Arch which is turned over the above Lane, for the Convenience of the Warden to paſs into his Garden without coming out at the College Gate. The Lane it is thrown over does not turn at Right-Angles from that leading to the College, but runs obliquely; which renders the Contrivance of it the more artful and uncommon. A curious Obſerver will, nevertheleſs, if he examines the Ribs of the Arch, diſcover that they form ſtraight Lines from the Abutments on one Side to thoſe on the other, notwithſtanding the Whole in a Front-view ſeems a-twiſt.

This College was founded by *William Longe*, a Native of *Wykeham* in *Hampſhire*, from whence he obtained

obtained the Name of *William* of WYKEHAM. His extraordinary Integrity recommended him to the higheſt Truſts and Favours of King *Edward* the Third. When young he was employ'd by that King in moſt of the Buildings at that Time carried on by the Crown, particularly in the rebuilding *Windſor* Caſtle in the magnificent Form in which it now appears. His firſt Eccleſiaſtical Preferment was the Rectory of *Pulham* in *Norfolk*, and ſoon after he was advanced to ſome of the moſt conſiderable Preferments in the Church, and in 1367 was conſecrated Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the 43d Year of his Age. His Advancement in the State kept Pace with his Preferment in the Church. In 1364 the King granted him 20 *s. per* Day out of the Exchequer. He was made Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1364; and conſtituted Chancellor of *England*, *Sept.* 17, 1367. *Froiſſart* ſays of *Wykeham*, that he was ſo much in favour with King *Edward* III. *that every thing was done by him, and nothing was done without him.*

While he was purſuing his generous Purpoſes with the Money he had acquired by his many Preferments and Offices, he was on a ſudden attacked by a Party formed againſt him at Court; for, in the laſt Year of the King's Reign, Articles of Accuſation were brought againſt him by the Parliament at the Inſtigation of the Duke of *Lancaſter*; but upon the Acceſſion of King *Richard* II. his Pardon paſſed the Privy Seal, *July* 31, 1377. He maintained ſeventy Students in ſeveral Halls in *Oxford* for ſeven Years whilſt the College was building for their Reception; having in the Year 1379 obtained a Charter for their Incorporation. The Foundation Stone was laid *March* 5th, in the ſaid Year; and it was finiſhed on *April* 14, 1386. when the Warden and Fellows took Poſſeſſion of it

it by entering it in a ſolemn Proceſſion. In the Year following, St. *Mary*'s College near *Wincheſter*, was begun, and was finiſhed and inhabited in the Year 1393, by a Warden, ten Fellows, three Chaplains, three Clerks, and ſixteen Choriſters; as alſo two Maſters and ſeventy Boys, out of whom a certain Number were to be annually elected as a Supply to *New College*, firſt by two of the Founder's Kinſmen, and then by the Senior on Roll ſucceſſively. Both which Colleges this moſt pious and munificent Founder ſaw completed, making ample Proviſion for the Support of each, and giving them ſo regular and perfect a Body of Statutes, that many ſucceeding Founders have compiled from them. And having ſurvived many Years, he enlarged his Will with coſtly Legacies of Jewels, Plate, Money, and Books, to be diſtributed throughout the ſeveral Dioceſes he was preferred in, or had temporal Poſſeſſions, at his Deceaſe. He died *Sept.* 27, 1404. when he was 80 Years of Age.

It was ſtipulated between the Univerſity and the Founder, that the Fellows of this College ſhould be admitted to all Degrees on the firſt Day of the Term, without any Grace of the Congregation of the Maſters, or undergoing any Examination for them in the public Schools, provided they were examined in the College according to the Form of the Univerſity, and had their Graces given them in like Manner by the Warden and thirteen ſenior Fellows of the College convened and aſſembled for that Purpoſe.

The Univerſity Sermon is preached here every *Lady-Day* and *Trinity-Sunday* in the Ante-Chapel: On which Occaſion the Choir attend and perform an Anthem in the Organ-Loft.

Another Cuſtom is the peculiar Manner of calling the Fellows to Dinner and Supper; namely, by

by a Choriſter's going from the Chapel Door to the Garden Gate at One and Seven, crying, *à Manger tous Seigneurs*, i. e. *To Dinner or Supper Gentlemen all.*

The Benefactions to this College have been very numerous, chiefly by Members of this Society, and that at *Wincheſter* by the ſame Founder.

The preſent Members of this Society are one Warden, ſeventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, one Sexton, and ſixteen Choriſters; the whole Number of Students of all Kinds being uſually about 115.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

UNIVERSITY College is on the South Side of the *High-Street*, oppoſite *Queen*'s College, the Front extending 260 Feet and upwards along the Street. This College conſiſts of two Courts, each of them having a handſome Gate, with a Tower over it, next the Street. The Weſt Court, called the Old Court, is a regular Quadrangle of 100 Feet on every Side; the Eaſt, or New Court, alſo is a regular Square, 80 Feet over either Way. The principal Buildings are the Chapel, in which are ſome curious painted Windows, the Hall, the Library, and the Maſter's Lodgings. The Chapel and the Hall are ſituated on the South Side of the old Quadrangle. Over the Gateway facing the Chapel is an excellent Statue of King *James* II.

The Maſter's Lodgings take up the Eaſt and part of the North Side of the new Quadrangle.

This

This College is generally ſaid to be the oldeſt Foundation in *Oxford*; that it was erected and endowed by King *Alfred*, *Anno* 882; but there are no remains of thoſe Halls, ſaid to be erected by *Alfred*, and the Students in the Reign of the Conqueror were deprived of their Stipends ſettled upon them, which uſed to iſſue out of the King's Exchequer. It appears that the Hall, where this Society performed their Exerciſes, was from the Conqueſt 'till the Year 1232 hired by the Students of the Townſmen, of whom *William* Archdeacon of *Durham*, the Founder, bought it about that Time, and gave it to the Scholars of this Houſe, endowing the ſame with Lands. The ſame Archdeacon bequeathed 310 Marks for the Education of ten or twelve Students in the Univerſity at large, which Money the Vice-Chancellor and Maſters at firſt lent to the Scholars, on Security given for the Re-payment of it. Afterwards four Maſters were delegated for the Adminiſtration of this Charity, which was laid out in making Purchaſes of Houſes for the Students. The moſt conſiderable Benefactors, after the Archdeacon, were *Walter Skirlow*, Biſhop of *Durham*, *Henry Piercy*, Earl of *Northumberland*; *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leiceſter*; Sir *Simon Bennet*, who in the Year 1638 entirely built the extenſive Front of the Weſt Quadrangle, ending at the Bow-window, at his own Expence. The laſt, by whom this College was completed, was Dr. *John Radcliff*; with whoſe Benefaction the Maſter's Lodgings, and all the new Building in the Eaſtern Quadrangle (which includes the Remainder of the Front) was erected: As an Acknowledgment of which, there is a Statue of him in a Niche over the Gateway facing the Maſter's Garden. The ſame Gentleman alſo ſettled 600 *l. per Annum* on two travelling Fellowſhips, and has indeed been the moſt bountiful Benefactor

to

to the Univerſity in general in the two laſt Centuries.

In this College there are one Maſter, 12 Fellows, 17 Scholars, and uſually about 90 Students of all ſorts.

Viſitor. The King.

ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

THIS College is ſituated in the *High-Street*, Weſt of *Queen*'s, and conſiſts chiefly of two Courts. 1. The old Court is about 124 Feet in Length, and 72 in Breadth, having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it. In this old Quadrangle is a Dial, contrived by that ingenious Architect Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, when Fellow of the College, which, by the help of two Half Rays, and one whole one for every Hour, ſhews to a Minute what is the Time, the Minutes being mark'd on the Sides of the Rays, fifteen on each Side, and divided in five by a different Character.

2. Their grand Court, ſituated behind the former, is a ſpacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the Cloiſter on the Weſt, and the Common Room, with other handſome Apartments, on the Eaſt, adorned with two beautiful *Gothic* Towers. This Court is in Length from North to South about 172 Feet, and in Breadth 155. The Chapel of this College is about 70 Feet long, and 30 broad; the Ante-Chapel of the ſame Dimenſions; the Altar-Piece is of a beautiful clouded Marble, and over it a fine Aſſumption-Piece of the Founder, painted by Sir *James Thornhill*. Here are alſo two elegant Vaſes, one

one on each Side of the Altar, by the ſame Hand; the Bas-Relief of which repreſents the Inſtitution of the two Sacraments.

The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments, carved and gilded. The Screen, which divides the Chapel from the Ante-Chapel, is a neat Piece of Architecture by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*. In the Ante-Chapel are ſeveral Monuments worthy of Notice, particularly thoſe of the Hon. *Doddington Greville* and Dr. *Geo. Clarke*.

The New Library is a magnificent Gallery, 200 Feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 Feet high, built of white hewn Stone, and finiſhed at a great Expence. The Outſide is *Gothic*, in conformity with the reſt of the Quadrangle. The Inſide conſiſts of two grand Ranges of Bookcaſes, one above the other, ſupported by Pilaſters of the *Doric* and *Ionic* Orders. The Cieling, and Piers between the Windows, are adorned with moſt beautiful Stucco-Work, by the ingenious Mr. *Roberts* of this Place, Over the Bookcaſes are placed interchangeably Vaſes and Buſtoes of many eminent Perſons, formerly Fellows of the Society.

The following is an exact Liſt of the Buſts, beginning on the South Side of the Weſt Window, viz.

1. Sir *Anthony Sherley*, Knight, A. B. Count of of the Empire, and Embaſſador from *Schach Abbas* Emperor of *Perſia*, to the *Chriſtian* Princes; in the Reign of *James* I. admitted Fellow 1582.

2. Sir *William Petre*, Knight, LL. D. Secretary of State to *Henry* VIII. and *Edward* VI. and Privy Counſellor to Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, 1523.

3. *George Clarke*, LL. D. Secretary of War, and afterwards, in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, Secretary to Prince *George*

George of *Denmark*, and in five Parliaments Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1680.

4. Sir *Daniel Dunn*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and one of the firſt Burgeſſes in Parliament for the Univerſity, 1567.

5. *Henry Coventry*, Eſq; LL. B. Embaſſador at *Paris*, and Secretary of State in the Reign of *Charles* II. 1634.

6. Sir *Robert Weſton*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches, and Lord Chancellor of *Ireland*, 1536.

7. Sir *William Trumbul*, Knight, LL. D. Embaſſador to the *French* and *Turkiſh* Courts, in the Reign of *James* II. Secretary of State to King *William* III. and Burgeſs of the Univerſity, 1657.

8. *Charles Talbot*, LL. D. Baron of *Henſol*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*, 1704.

9. Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, Knight, the famous Architect, LL. D. and Savilian Profeſſor of Aſtronomy, 1653.

10. *Richard Steward*, LL. D. Dean of St. *Paul*'s Provoſt of *Eton*, Clerk of the Cloſet to *Charles* I. and Commiſſioner for Eccleſiaſtical Affairs at the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, 1613.

11. *Thomas Tanner*, D. D. Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*, 1696.

12. *James Goldwell*, LL. D. Biſhop of *Norwich*, and Secretary of State to *Edward* IV. 1441.

13. *Gilbert Sheldon*, D. D. Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor of the Univerſity, 1622.

14. *Brian Duppa*, D. D. Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, Preceptor to *Charles* II. when Prince of *Wales*, and Lord Almoner, 1612.

15. *David Pole*, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Biſhop of *Peterborough*, 1520.

16. *Jeremy Taylor*, D. D. Biſhop of *Down* and *Connor*, 1635.

17. *John Norris*, A. M. Rector of *Bemerton*, *Wilts*, 1680.

18. *Thomas Sydenham*, M. D. 1648.

19. *Thomas Lynaker*, M. D. Founder of the College of Phyſicians, *London*, 1484.

20. Sir *Clement Edmonds*, Knight, A. M. Secretary of the Council, in the Reign of *James* I. and Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1590.

21. Sir *William Byrde*, Knight, LL. D. Dean of the Arches and Burgeſs for the Univerſity, 1578.

22. Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knight, LL. D. Judge Advocate and Maſter of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*, 1689.

23. *Robert Hovenden*, D. D. Warden of *All-Souls*, 1565.

24. Sir *John Maſon*, Knight, M. B. Privy Councellor to *Henry* VIII. *Edward* VI. Queen *Mary* and Queen *Elizabeth*, and the firſt Lay Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, 1521.

Over the great Door is a very fine Buſt of the Founder, Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, in white Marble, done by Mr. *Roubilliac*. The Elegance of the Room, and the Choiceneſs of the Collection, conſiſting greatly of ſcarce and foreign Books, make this eſteemed one of the beſt Libraries in *Oxford*.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor, Colonel *Codrington*, is erected in the Middle of the Library, on a Pedeſtal of veined Marble; this Part of the Building being twice the Breadth of the reſt. It appears, by an Inſcription on the Pedeſtal, that the Colonel died *Anno* 1710, and that the Statue was erected in the Year 1730. The Area, or wide Space in the Middle of the Building, divides it in a manner into two Rooms.

The Hall is an elegant Room, in which are the Portraits of Archbiſhop *Chicheley*, Founder; Colonel *Codrington*, and Sir *Nathanael Lloyd*. At the upper End of the Room, under the Founder's Picture, is a Piece of Sir *James Thornhill*'s repreſenting

ing the finding of the Law, and *Joſiah* renting his Cloaths, from 2 *Kings* xxii. 11. Over the Chimney-piece, which is a very neat one of Dove-coloured Marble, is a Buſt of the Founder, and on one Side of him *Lynaker*, and on the other *John Leland*, the famous Antiquarian and Author of the Itinerary; who, as Mr. *Hearne* informs us, was a Member of this Society. The Room is ornamented with many other Buſts, which are chiefly Copies from antique Originals.

The College Buttery, which is divided by a Paſſage from the Hall, is a very pretty Room, of an oval Form, with an arch'd Stone Roof of very curious Work.

The Common Room is a very good one, being a Cube of 26 Feet, and lighted by a large Venetian Window.

The Warden's Lodgings, which front the *High-Street*, and are contiguous to the reſt of the College, is a handſome Houſe, late the Dwelling of *George Clarke*, LL.D. a great Benefactor.

The private Apartments of the College are generally very neat and convenient. The Room in the old Quadrangle, which was formerly the Library (before the new one above deſcribed was finiſhed) is lately fitted up, by one of the Fellows, in a very elegant Manner, in the Gothic Taſte; and is deſervedly eſteemed one of the Curioſities of the Houſe.

The Founder of this College, Dr. *Henry Chicheley*, was born at *Higham Ferrers* in *Northamptonſhire*; and having had his School Learning in that Town, was, in the Year 1387, made by *William* of *Wykeham*, one of his firſt Sett of Fellows at *New College* in *Oxford*, where he took the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was made Archdeacon of *Sarum*, and afterwards Chancellor of the ſame Church, by Dr.

Richard Medeford, Biſhop of that Dioceſe; and becoming known to King *Henry* IV. was ſent on ſeveral Embaſſies by that Monarch, and advanced firſt to the Biſhopric of St. *David*'s, in which having continued five Years, he was tranſlated on *July* 29, 1414, to the See of *Canterbury*, of which he remained Archbiſhop twenty-nine Years. He laid the Foundation of *All-Souls* College in 1437; the Charter of Incorporation is dated *May* 20, 16 *Henry* VI. in which it is called *Collegium Animarum omnium Fidelium defunctorum de* Oxon.

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty-four were directed to ſtudy Divinity and Philoſophy, and the other ſixteen the Civil and Canon Law. He procured from King *Henry* VI. a Grant of the Lands and Revenues of ſeveral diſſolved Priories to endow his College, and in his Life-time erected the Chapel, and all the reſt of the Buildings (except ſome very modern ones) which coſt him 4545 *l.* and at his Death gave to the Society the Sums of 134 *l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 100 Marks.

The moſt conſiderable Benefactors, next to the Founder, have been Colonel *Chriſtopher Codrington*, Governour of the *Leeward Iſlands*, and Fellow of *All-Souls*, already mentioned; *George Clarke*, LL. D. the late Duke of *Wharton*, *Doddington Greville*, Eſq; Lieutenant General *Stewart*, and Sir *Nathanael Lloyd*, (who at the Time that he was Fellow of this College, was Head of a College in *Cambridge*. The Colonel bequeathed 6000 *l.* for building the noble Library already deſcribed, his own valuable Study of Books, and 4000 *l.* more to purchaſe new ones; and Dr. *Clarke* gave his beautiful Houſe, *&c.* for the Uſe of the Wardens ſucceſſively of the College. He alſo very much augmented the Chaplainſhips, and intended to have been a much larger Bene-

Benefactor to the College, but thought proper to beſtow thoſe Favours on *Worceſter* College.

In this College are one Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and nine Clerks.

A very peculiar Cuſtom is the celebrating the *Mallard* Night, every Year, on the 14th of *January*, in Remembrance of an exceſſive large *Mallard* or *Drake*, ſuppos'd to have long rang'd in a Drain or Sewer where it was found at the Digging for the Foundation of the College. A very authentic Account of this Event hath lately been retriev'd, and publiſhed to the learned World, from a Manuſcript of *Thomas Walſingham* the Hiſtorian, and Monk of St. *Albans*. It is the Cauſe of much Mirth, for on the Day, and in Remembrance of the *Mallard*, is always ſung a merry old Song ſet to ancient Muſic.

Viſitor. The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE—

—FORMS the Weſt-Side of the *Radcliff* Square. Was founded in the Year 1511 by the joint Benefaction of *William Smith*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Sutton*, Knight. Over the Gate are the Arms of the latter.

The moſt probable Account of the *uncommon Name* of this College ſeems to be this: The Founders purchas'd from *Univerſity* College, for the Scite of their intended Building, two ancient Seats of Learning, *Brazen-Noſe* and *Little Univerſity* Halls; or, as the laſt was more commonly call'd, *Black-Hall*. Both theſe are ſuppos'd to have received their reſpective Names from ſome Students, who removed thither from two ſuch Seminaries in the

temporary Univerſity of *Stamford*. And *Anthony Wood* ſays the *Stamford* Seminary was call'd *Brazen-Noſe* from an Iron Ring fix'd in a Noſe of Braſs ſerving as a Knocker to the Gate; which I believe is remaining there to this Day.

But another Antiquary, Dr. *White Kennet*, ſays that it was originally a *Copper-Noſe*, or a red carbuncled-Noſe, which was commonly expos'd as a Sign to ſome *Hoſpitia*, Inns, or Houſes of Entertainment; and from thence probably, the *Hotel*, or Hall at *Oxford*, as well as the other at *Stamford*, had its Denomination. (See Gloſs. to Parochial Antiquities in V. Coproſe.)

The Founders, with a View to both theſe ancient Seats of Learning, order'd their new Seminary to be called, *The King's Hall and College of Brazen-Noſe*. Agreeable to its Antiquity, as *Univerſity-Hall*, there are ſtill over the Door of the Refectory two very ancient Buſts. The one of the glorious *Alfred* the firſt Founder, the other of *John Erigena*, a *Scotſman*, who firſt read Lectures there in the Year 882.

The Refectory itſelf is neat and convenient, adorned with the Pictures of the principal Benefactors, and very good Paintings on Glaſs of the two Founders. It ſtands on the South Side of the firſt Quadrangle. In the Center of which is a Statue of *Cain* and *Abel*.

Through a Paſſage on the left Hand of the Gate of the firſt Quadrangle we enter the ſecond. This is a more modern Structure. Though the Stone is mouldring, the Deſign is elegant. And is ſuppos'd to have fallen from the Hands of that great Architect Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*.

A Cloiſter with a Library over it forms the Eaſt Side, the Chapel the South. The Area is diſpos'd in the Form of a Garden planted with flow'ring Shrubs.

The

The Library is rather calculated for real Uſe than ornamental Shew. The Chapel has a Neatneſs and Simplicity becoming the Houſe of God. If theſe may be conſidered as the Parents of Beauty, this Edifice has very ſtrong Pretenſions to it. The Roof and Altar-Piece are each reſpectively fine.

The Ante-Chapel has an elegant Monument to the Memory of the late Principal. On this, a maſterly Burſt gives you the ſtrongeſt Features of his Face; an *attic* Inſcription of his Mind.

The Foundation of this College is for one Principal, twenty Fellows, thirty-two Scholars, and four Exhibitioners.

The Number of Names in the Book at preſent are one hundred and ten.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

I proceed in the next Place, to the Deſcription of the three Colleges ſituated between the new Church of *All-Saints* in the *High-Street*, and the *Turl*, or *Torald* Gate.

Theſe are *Lincoln*, *Exeter* and *Jeſus*, which form almoſt an entire Street.

LINCOLN COLLEGE.

THE firſt of theſe Colleges, going from *All-Saints*, is *Lincoln*, ſituated on the Eaſt Side of the ſaid Street; the Front of it extending 210 Feet in Length. It conſiſts of two Courts, the Outer or North Court, and the Inner or South Court.

The Outer Court we enter through an ancient Portal, with a Tower over it: This is a regular Quadrangle, the Sides of which are 80 Feet each.

The

The Inner or South Court has alſo a Gate into the Street; and is a regular Square likewiſe, but leſs than the other, being 70 Feet each way.

The Hall is a handſome Edifice about 40 Feet long, 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height. It was new Wainſcotted in 1701, chiefly by the Benefaction of the late Lord *Crewe* Biſhop of *Durham*, whoſe Arms are placed over the Middle of the Screen, as are thoſe of the reſt of the Contributors over other Parts of the Wainſcot.

The Library is a very neat Room in the North Side of the Outer Court, over the Common Room. It has been lately new fitted up, ſaſhed and wainſcotted at the Expence of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*, Knt. ſometime Commoner of this College, and afterwards Fellow of *All Souls*. It is well furniſhed with Books, and there are in it ſome ancient and valuable Manuſcripts.

There is a good half Length Picture of Biſhop *Crewe* at the Weſt End of it, and another of Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*.

But what is moſt taken notice of in this College, is their Chapel, which is ſituated on the South Side of the Inner Court.

The Screen of it is of Cedar, finely carved, and is mentioned by Dr. *Plott*, as a great Curioſity.

The Windows are entirely of Painted Glaſs, of which there is one large one over the Altar, and four leſſer on each ſide. In thoſe of the South Side are the Figures of the Twelve Apoſtles, Three in each Window, as large as Life. In the Firſt Window, which is next the Altar, are *Peter*, *Andrew*, and *James* the Greater: In the 2d, *John*, *Philip*, and *Bartholomew*: In the 3d, *Matthew*, *Thomas*, and *James* the Leſs: In the 4th, *Jude*, *Simon*, and *Matthias*.

On

On the other Side, over againſt Theſe, are the Figures of Twelve of the Prophets. In the Firſt Window, or next to the Altar, are *David*, *Daniel*, and *Elijah*: In the 2d, *Iſaiah*, *Jeremiah*, and *Ezekiel*: In the 3d, *Amos*, *Zechariah*, and *Malachi*: In the 4th, *Eliſha*, *Jonah*, and *Obadiah*.

The Eaſt Window, which is over the Altar, contains the Types and Anti-types of our Saviour. It is divided into ſix Partitions: In the Firſt, reckoning from the North, is the Creation of Man in Paradiſe; and over it the Nativity of our Saviour. In the 2d, the paſſing of the *Iſraelites* through the Red Sea; and over it, our Saviour's Baptiſm: In the 3d, the Jewiſh Paſſover; and over it, the Inſtitution of the Lord's Supper: In the 4th, the Elevation of the Brazen Serpent in the Wilderneſs; and over it, our Saviour's Crucifixion: In the 5th, *Jonas* delivered out of the Whale's Belly; and over it, our Saviour's Reſurrection: In the 6th, *Elijah* going to Heaven in the Fiery Chariot; and over it, our Saviour's Aſcenſion.

The Cieling, which is Cedar, is embelliſhed with the Arms of the Founders and the principal Benefactors; intermixed with Cherubims, Palm Branches, Feſtoons, &c. beautifully painted and Gilt. The Lower Cedar Desks are terminated with eight well executed Figures of the ſame Wood, viz. *Moſes* and *Aaron*, the four Evangeliſts, St. *Peter*, and St. *Paul*.

This Chapel was built in 1630 by Dr. *John Williams*, at that time Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and afterwards Arch-Biſhop of *York*; of whom Memorials are to be ſeen in ſeveral Places. For beſides his Arms, which are upon the Cieling, amongſt thoſe of the other Benefactors, the ſame are again in Shields over the Doors of the Screen; being finely carved in Cedar, on the Outſide of it, and painted with

with all the proper Colours on the Inſide. And in the upper Part of every Window on both Sides of the Chapel, are four Human Figures in painted Glaſs, with Eſcutcheons on their Breaſts; wherein there are ſeveral different Coats of Arms, to all which this Benefactor has Pretenſions.

This College was firſt founded by *Richard Flemming*, who was born of a good Family in *Yorkſhire*. He was educated in this Univerſity, of which he was two Years Proctor, being then Fellow of *Univerſity College*. It is ſaid, that he was at that Time a Favourer of *Wickliff*'s Doctrine, but that being afterwards wrought upon to change his Sentiments, he became a zealous Oppoſer of it, and deſigned this College to be a Seminary of learned Men to preach and write againſt it.

In 1420 he was made Biſhop of *Lincoln* by King *Henry* the Vth; and died in 1431. He obtained the Charter of Incorporation of King *Henry* the VIth, in the ſixth Year of his Reign; by which he was impowered to unite the Churches of St. *Michael* and St. *Mildred* to *All-Saints* Church, to erect them into a Collegiate Church, and to found therein a College, conſiſting of a Rector and ſuch Number of Fellows as he ſhould appoint.

Accordingly in 1429, he eſtabliſhed a College conſiſting of a Rector and ſeven Fellows, to whom he appropriated the Income of the ſaid Churches.

Soon after which, the following Perſons made liberal Additions to their Maintenance. *John Southam*, Archdeacon of *Oxford*; *John Foreſt*, Dean of *Wells*, and Prebendary of *Banbury*; *Henry Beaufort*, Cardinal, and Biſhop of *Wincheſter*; *William Fynderne* of *Childrey*, Eſq; who gave them a Farm at *Botley* in *Berks*; *John Bucktot*, Clerk, who gave them the Manor of *Little Policot* in *Bucks*. In commemoration of which two laſt Benefactors, two Ser-

mons

mons are preached yearly by ſome of the Society; one at *Childrey* in *Berkſhire*, where the former of them lies interred, the other at *Aſhendon* in *Buckinghamſhire*, ſuppoſed to be the Burying-place of the latter.

Theſe Benefactors were before the Time of their ſecond Founder, and to them we may add, *Thomas Gaſcoygne*, ſometime Chancellor of this Univerſity, and *Robert Flemming*, Dean of *Lincoln*; who beſide other Donations gave them ſome valuable and uſeful Manuſcripts.

But in the Year 1478, *Thomas Scot*, alias *Rotherham*, then Biſhop of *Lincoln*, conſidering the imperfect State of this Foundation, obtained a new Charter of King *Edward* the IVth, by Virtue whereof, he added five other Fellowſhips to the ſeven before founded, annexed to the College the Rectories of *Long Combe* in *Oxfordſhire*, and *Twyford* in *Buckinghamſhire*, and gave them a Body of Statutes, in which he limits the Choice of the Fellows to the Dioceſes of *Lincoln* and *York*, all except one, whom he would have to be of the Dioceſe of *Wells*.

By a Compoſition made in 1537. between *Edward Darby*, Archdeacon of *Stow*, the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and the Society, three new Fellowſhips were eſtabliſhed, in lieu of three Fellowſhips of the Founders, which for want of a ſufficient Proviſion for their Suſtenance, had been kept vacant; two of which were to be filled by the Society out of the Archdeaconries of *Stow*, *Leiceſter* or *Northampton*; the third by the Biſhop of *Lincoln*, out of the Archdeaconry of *Oxford*.

But the greateſt Benefactor to this College was the Right Honourable *Nathaniel* Lord *Crewe*, late Biſhop of *Durham*, who making a Viſit here in the Year 1717, after contributing liberally to the Buildings

ings which were then carrying on at *Chriſt-Church*, *Queen's*, *Worceſter* and *All-Souls* Colleges, and to the finiſhing of *All-Saints* Church, ſettled by way of a Rent Charge free from all Deductions whatſoever, iſſuing out of his Manors in *Northumberland* and *Durham*, twelve Exhibitions of 20 *l. per Annum* each, for Commoners of this College, whom he would have to be the Sons of Gentlemen; and made a conſiderable Augmentation to the Annual Stipends of the Rector, Fellows, Scholars, Bible Clerk, and the Chaplains of the four appropriated Churches. And what much enhanced the Merit of his Beneficence was, that his Benefaction took Place immediately; and they all received their reſpective Shares of it half yearly, for ſeveral Years, while their great Benefactor was living.

The Buildings of this College have been erected at different Times by different Perſons. The Front or Weſt Side of the outer Quadrangle was built with the Money left by *Richard Flemming* the firſt Founder, together with Money of *William Fynderne*, Eſq; abovementioned. *John Foreſt* Dean of *Wells* built the old Library and Chapel in the Place where St. *Mildred's* Church had lately ſtood; which together with the Chambers under them make the North Side of that Quadrangle. He built alſo the Hall, which is on the Eaſt Side of it; likewiſe the Kitchen and the Buttery.

A little before the Time of the ſecond Foundation, *Thomas Beckington*, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, left a conſiderable Sum of Money to this College, with which his three Executors, *Richard Swan* (who was alſo himſelf a Benefactor) *Hugh Sugar*, and *John Pope*, erected an handſome Apartment for the Rector at the South Eaſt Corner of the Quadrangle. Upon ſeveral Parts of which Building is a Device cut

cut in Stone, repreſenting a Beacon and Tun, alluding to the ſaid Benefactor's Name of *Bokyntun*.

After which, *Thomas de Rotherham* compleated the Quadrangle by building up the Remainder of the South Side of it; on the Wall of which are his Arms curiouſly carved in Stone in ſeveral Places.

The Weſt Side of the inner Quadrangle was built by another *Thomas Rotherham*, ſuppoſed to be a Relation of the former. It is ſaid that being Burſar of the College ſometime in the Beginning of the laſt Century, he went off to *Ireland* with ſome of the College Money; but that his Circumſtances mending afterwards, he repaid the ſame, and became a Benefactor.

The oppoſite Side was built by Contributions, from Biſhop *Williams*, Sir *Roger Manwood*, Knight, and others.

Before Biſhop *Williams* built them their preſent Chapel, which maketh up the South Side of this Quadrangle, the Society made uſe of the old Chapel, which is now their Library, for Divine Worſhip, except on *Sundays* and Holidays, on which they reſorted to *All-Saints* Church. But in 1631, the new Chapel being conſecrated, the ſaid Biſhop diſpenſed with their going to that Church, except only on *All-Saints* Day, when they go thither in Proceſſion in their Surplices and proper Habits, as they do alſo to St. *Michael*'s Church on *Michaelmas* Day.

Strangers are directed to look up to a Groteſque Figure at the North Weſt Corner of the College, which they call the Devil looking over *Lincoln*.

The Members of this College are uſually between Fifty and Sixty.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

JESUS COLLEGE.

THE Front of this College is newly beautified and improved, by a very handſome *Ruſtic Gateway* and other Additions.

In the firſt Court, the Chapel on the North Side, and Hall on the Weſt, are neat well-proportioned Rooms, the latter having within theſe few Years been much improved by the Addition of a Cieling and other Ornaments done by Mr. *Roberts*.

The inner Court has three Sides uniformly and neatly built (the Hall before mentioned making the fourth Side of this Quadrangle) and on the Weſt Side of it over the Common Room, *&c.* is a ſpacious well furniſhed Library.

In the Principal's Lodgings is a fine Picture of King *Charles* I. at full Length, by *Vandyke*, and in the Library a half Length of King *Charles* II. and ſome Original Pieces of Dr. *Hugh Price* by *Holben*, Dr. *Manſell*, Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, &c. Benefactors to the College.

This College was founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, by Charter bearing Date the 27th of *June*, 1571, in the 13th Year of her Reign, for a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars. The Queen at the Requeſt of *Hugh Price*, LL.D. a Native of *Brecknock*, and Treaſurer of the Church of St. *David's*, granted her Royal Charter of Foundation, and a certain Religious Houſe or Cell called *Whitehall*, (which before the Diſſolution of Monaſtries belonging to the Priory of St. *Frideſwide*) for the Scite of the College, together with ſuch Timber and other Materials as ſhould be wanting for the building of the College, out of her Majeſty's Foreſts of *Shotover* and *Stow*, with Licence to the College

lege to receive and hold any Lands, Tenements, *&c.* not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and ſixty Pounds yearly Value.

The firſt Endowment of this College was by Dr. *Hugh Price*, aforeſaid, who by Deed bearing Date the laſt Day of the ſaid Month of *June*, 1571, convey'd to the College by the Stile and Title of *The Principal, Fellows and Scholars of Jeſus College, within the City and Univerſity of Oxford, of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation*, certain Lands, Meſſuages and Tenements in the County of *Brecknock*, of the Value of about 160*l. per Annum*, for the Maintenance and Support of a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars, being the Number limited in the Original Charter of Foundation; though by Charters ſince granted at different Times, and the Munificence of ſubſequent Benefactors, the Number of Fellows and Scholars is now more than doubled.

The Building was begun and carried on at the Expence of Dr. *Hugh Price*, who did not live to ſee any more of it finiſhed than the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle fronting *Exeter* College, and about half the South Side of the ſaid Quadrangle. The reſt of this South Side, Weſtwards, and the Weſt Side comprehending the Hall, Buttery, and Kitchen, and the Rooms over the two latter (which 'till the Buildings that encloſe and form the new Quadrangle were erected, ſerved for the College Library) together with the North Side, which includes the Chapel, and Principal's Lodging being afterwards built by Principal *Powel* and Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, partly with the Money bequeathed by Dr. *Hugh Price*, aforeſaid, (who by his laſt Will left 700*l.* to the College) and partly with the Contributions of other Benefactors, and ample Additions of their own.

The principal Benefactors after Dr. *Hugh Price*, who may in ſome Meaſure be called the Founder of this originally little Society, were,

1. Sir *Eubule Thelwal*, Knt. Maſter of the Alienation Office, one of the Maſters in Chancery, and Principal of this College; who beſides his Contributions towards the Buildings carried on under his Direction and Care, procured a new Charter from King *James* I. extending their Licence in Mortmain to 600*l. per Annum*, and increaſing the Number of Fellows and Scholars from eight to ſixteen, and by Powers granted in this Charter to him and other Commiſſioners, compiled and eſtabliſhed an excellent Body of Statutes for the Regulation and good Government of the College.

2. *Francis Manſell*, (third Son of Sir *Francis Manſell*, of *Muddleſcombe* in the County of *Glamorgan*, Bart.) D. D. and Treaſurer of the Church of *Llandaffe*, *thrice* Principal of *Jeſus* College; to whoſe Munificence and more than Paternal Affection, and *Aſſiduity* in ſolliciting Benefactions, ſupported by the moſt amiable Qualities, and by his well known Character of Integrity, Piety, and Zeal for the Service of Religion and Promotion of Learning and good Manners, and happily aſſiſted by that Influence which his Birth and Alliances gave him, the College owes almoſt all the conſiderable Benefactions it has ſince received.

For no ſooner was he elected Principal, than he ſet himſelf to conſider of the moſt probable Means of promoting the Intereſt and Welfare of this College, then almoſt in its Infancy and in a very low Condition; and judging no Method ſo likely to ſupport and advance it, as that of placing a Perſon at the Head of it who by his Wealth, Reputation, and Intereſt was capable of ſuccouring

it

it in that diſtreſſed Condition, (the Eſtates convey'd by Dr. *Hugh Price* for the Original Endowment having been raviſhed from it) he ſoon after reſign'd his Headſhip to make Room for Sir *Eubule Thelwall* who ſucceeded him, and return'd to his Fellowſhip at *All-Souls* College, before his Year of Grace there was expired.

About ten Years after, upon the Death of Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, (who, during his Government of the College, fully anſwered the Expectations conceived of him, as is above related) Dr. *Manſell* was again unanimouſly elected Principal, and from that Time made it the whole Buſineſs of his Life to improve and adorn this College by his own bright Example (a lively Pattern of all manly and ſocial Virtues) and by his unwearied Sollicitations (in which he met with ſurprizing Succeſs) to advance and enlarge it both in its Endowments and Buildings, to both which he contributed very largely himſelf both in his Life-time and at his Death. For he purchaſed moſt of the Ground which now makes the inner Court of the College, and finiſhed about half of the North and South Sides of that Court, which he join'd in the Form of two Wings to the Weſt Side of the Hall, *&c.* which his Predeceſſor had finiſhed, and would have completed the whole Square, with the Aſſiſtance of his Friends and other well-diſpoſed Perſons who had engaged to aſſiſt in it, if the impending Storms which afterwards overwhelmed both Church and State, had not at that Time put a Stop to his great Deſigns; ſo that the whole was not completed in the Form in which it now appears till the Beginning of this Century.

Being afterwards ejected by the Parliament Commiſſioners in 1648 with his whole Society, (except one Fellow and one Scholar who condeſcended to

comply with the Terms impoſed) and even the College Servants who out of a principle of Loyalty and Honour, or at leaſt out of Reſpect and Affection for their former Maſters, all ſhared the ſame Fate; he notwithſtanding continued with the ſame Zeal to promote the Intereſt of his College, procuring ſeveral Benefactions thereto even during this Uſurpation; 'till being, in conſequence of the happy Reſtoration of the Royal Family and Government, reſtored to his juſt Right and reinſtated in his Headſhip, he within leſs than a Year after reſign'd to open the Way for a Succeſſor, who ſhould compleat what he had long ſince begun, and 'till interrupted by the Publick Troubles, ſo happily carried on; and afterwards to the Time of his Death reſided as a Commoner in the College, over which he had for many Years ſo worthily preſided, (being firſt elected Principal in the Year 1620) and by Will left his whole Eſtate to the College; an Example of Generoſity and publick Spirit hardly to be parallel'd, but ſurely never to be forgotten!

3. Upon this Reſignation, Dr. *Jenkins* was elected Principal (afterwards Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, Knt. Judge of the Admiralty and Prerogative Courts, and Secretary of State to King *Charles* II. and King *James* II. beſides other High Offices and Employments which he filled with Reputation and Dignity, and executed with the greateſt Integrity) a Perſon moſt happily fitted to reſtore the ſhatter'd Conſtitution of the College to its former Vigour, which in the late Times of Confuſion had greatly ſuffered both in its Diſcipline and Revenues. This Gentleman, beſides the eminent Services he did the College in his Life-time by recovering the Revenues of it and reforming the Abuſes that had crept into it during the Intruſion, by his vigilant and prudent Govern-

Government and his great Reputation, at his Death bequeathed his whole Eſtate to the College after Payment of ſome Legacies, and a few Annuities to ſome of his neareſt Relations and Dependants, determinable upon their Deaths reſpectively.

The other Benefactors to this College were, Dr. *Griffith Lloyd*, Principal; *Herbert Weſtphaling*, D.D. and Biſhop of *Hereford*; *Henry Rowland*, D.D. and Biſhop of *Bangor*; Mr. *Owen Wood*, Dean of *Armagh*; the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Reddricke*; *Griffith Powel*, LL.D. and Principal; Mrs. *Mary Robinſon of Monmouth*; *Richard Parry*, D.D. and Biſhop of St. *Aſaph*; the Rev. Mr. *William Prichard*; Sir *Thomas Canon*, Knt. *Oliver Lloyd*, LL.D. and Chancellor of *Hereford*; Sir *Thomas Wynne*, Knt. *Stephen Rodway*, Eſq; Sir *John Walter*, Knt. *Richard Budde*, Eſq; Serjeant *Owen*, Mr. *William Thomas*, King *Charles* I. of ever bleſſed Memory, (who founded one Fellowſhip in this College, and two more in the Colleges of *Exeter* and *Pembroke*, for his Loyal Subjects the Natives of the Iſland of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*,) *David Parry*, Eſq; Mr. *William Robſon*, Dr. *Thomas Gwynne*, Precentor of *Sarum* and Chancellor of *Llandaffe*; *William Backhouſe* of *Swallowfield*, in the County of *Berks*, Eſq; *John Lloyd*, D.D. Biſhop of St. *David's* and Principal; *Jonathan Edwards*, D.D. and Principal; *Edmund Meyrick*, A.M. and Treaſurer of St. *David's* and ——— *Curre*, Eſq; who moſt of them ſettled Lands upon the College, or gave Money to be laid out in the Purchaſe of Lands for the Endowment of it: For the Particulars of which we refer to Mr. *Antony Wood's Hiſt. & Antiq. Univerſitatis Oxon*, as likewiſe for a Liſt of Principals, Biſhops, and Writers of this College. — But beſides theſe there were a very great Number of worthy Benefactors, who, before

before the College could ſubſiſt upon its own *ſettled* Revenue, (at the Inſtance of Dr. *Manſell* and other Friends and Favourers of the Deſign) contributed largely by annual Subſcriptions to the Support of the Fellows and Scholars, and to the Advancement of the Buildings then carrying on, whoſe Names and Benefactions are gratefully recorded in the College Books and Regiſters.

As there were two Fellowſhips and two Scholarſhips founded in Conſequence of Sir *Leoline Jenkins*'s Will, (one of which Fellowſhips he directed to be called the Fellowſhip of King *Charles* II. and the other the Fellowſhip of King *James* II. in grateful Remembrance of the Favours he had received under thoſe two Princes, which enabled him under God to become a Benefactor to his College and Country;) and one other Fellowſhip in purſuance of a Decree in Chancery, directing the Application of the Remainder of his Perſonal Eſtate; the Society now conſiſts of a Principal, 19 Fellows and 18 Scholars, beſides a conſiderable Number of Exhibitioners.

The chief Curioſities in this College, beſides theſe already mentioned, are, 1. a moſt magnificent Piece of Plate, the Gift of the late Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart. for the Uſe of the Fellows Common Room. And 2. the Statutes of the College written upon Vellum, in the moſt exquiſite Manner, by the Reverend Mr. *Parry* of *Shipſton upon Stour*, formerly Fellow of this College.

Viſitor. The Earl of *Pembroke*.

EXETER COLLEGE.

THIS College is ſituated within the *Turl* Gate, the Front whereof is 220 Feet long, in the Center of which is a magnificent Gate and Tower over it. The Compoſition of each Front (*viz.* that towards the Street and that towards the Quadrangle) is a *Ruſtic Baſement* which forms the Gateway; a *Plinth* whereupon are placed four *Pilaſters* of the *Ionic* Order, ſupporting a ſemicircular *Pediment*, in the *Area* of which are the Founder's Arms on a genteel Shield adorned with Feſtoons; finiſhing with a *Baluſtrade* above all: This, with the beautiful arched Roof of the Gateway, is juſtly eſteemed an elegant Piece of Workmanſhip. The Building within chiefly conſiſts of a large Quadrangle, formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Rector's Lodgings, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars, and is regular and uniform.

The Gardens are neatly diſpos'd, and, tho' within the Town, have an airy and pleaſant Opening to the Eaſt.

The Library is well furniſhed with Books in the ſeveral Arts and Sciences; and a very valuable Collection of the Claſſicks given by *Edward Richards*, Eſq; and a large Orrery, the Gift of *Thomas Blackall*, Eſqr.

Sir *John Acland* built the Hall in 1681, and Dr. *Hakewell*, firſt Fellow and afterwards Rector, founded the Chapel in the Year 1624.

The Bachelors of Arts and Pupils of this College perform their Determinations, *&c.* in the Houſe before they enter upon them in the public Schools.

Walter

Walter Stapledon, Biſhop of *Exeter*, Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and Secretary of State to King *Edward* II. 1316, obtained a Charter for founding a College where *Hertford* College now ſtands; but wanting Room for the Buildings he deſigned, he removed his Scholars to the preſent Houſe, and gave it the Name of *Stapledon-Hall*, after his own Name. He founded a Society conſiſting of Thirteen, i. e. a Rector and twelve Fellows; one of whom, the Chaplain, to be appointed by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*; eight to be elected out of the Archdeaconries of *Exeter*, *Totneſs* and *Barnſtaple* in *Devonſhire*, and four out of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall*.

Among the ſubſequent Benefactors was *Edmund Stafford*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, who obtained leave to alter the Name of this Houſe; and ſettled two Fellowſhips for the Dioceſe of *Sarum*. Sir *William Petre* in Queen *Elizabeth*'s Time obtained a new Charter and Statutes, founded eight Fellowſhips for ſuch Counties wherever he then had, or his Heirs at any Time after ſhould have Eſtates; which by this Time comprehends moſt of the Counties in *England*. King *Charles* I. added one Fellowſhip for the Iſlands of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*. And by Mrs. *Shiers*'s Benefaction, as completed and ſettled by Dr. *Hugh Shortridge*, two other Fellowſhips were added, confin'd to the Counties of *Hertford* and *Surry*; beſides conſiderable Augmentations to the Revenues of the College and Society.

The preſent Members are a Rector, 25 Fellows, one Scholar, who is Bible Clerk, two Exhibitioners: The whole Number of Members about Eighty.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Exeter*.

TRINI-

TRINITY COLLEGE.

WITHOUT the City, oppoſite the *Turl*, ſtands *Trinity* College, the Front whereof is formed by the South Side of the Chapel, and the Tower; under which we enter the firſt Court. This Court is ſmall; the South Side is taken up by the Chapel; the Eaſt by the Preſident's Lodgings and the College Library; the Weſt Side by the Hall and Common Room; and the North by the Chambers of the Fellows, *&c.*

The ſecond Court is much larger than the firſt, elegantly built of hewn Stone, and ſaſh'd after the modern Way, conſiſting of three Sides to the North, Weſt and South; but on the Eaſt Side it lies open to the Garden, from which it is ſeparated by an Iron Gate and Paliſade. This Court may be eſteemed one of the Beauties of *Oxford*, not only on account of its Buildings, but as it opens into one of the moſt delightful and ſpacious Gardens in Town. It ſhould be remembered that this Court was one of the firſt Specimens of modern Architecture in the Univerſity, and was planned by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*.

The Chapel here is exquiſitely finiſhed; its Screen and Altar-Piece are of Cedar curiouſly work'd, and the latter is embelliſhed with Carvings of that eminent Artiſt Mr. *Guibbons*; the Floor is laid with black and white Marble; the Cieling adorned with admirable Stucco of a very high Relief, in the Middle of which is an *Aſcenſion* finely painted. In a Word, this Chapel is a Pattern of Elegance joined with Simplicity.

The

The Hall is a handſome *Gothick* Room, adorned with the Pictures of their Founder and Benefactors.

The Library was the firſt Public One in the Univerſity while it was called *Durham College*. In it is a curious Manuſcript, well preſerved, of *Euclid*, ſuppoſed to be 600 Years old, which was tranſlated from the *Arabick* into *Latin* before the Original *Greek* was found.

The Gardens of this College are large and well laid out, containing about four Acres of Ground. The larger Diviſion, which we enter from the grand Court, conſiſts of fine Gravel-Walks and Graſs-Plats, adorned with Evergreens, with which the Walls likewiſe are entirely covered. At the lower End of the Center Walk is a beautiful Iron Gate, ſupported by two very elegant Piers. This Gate affords thoſe who paſs to and from the *Parks* an agreeable Proſpect of the Garden and College. It is remarkable that when the Workmen were ſawing the Stones, in order to build the Piers, in the Heart of a large Block was found a Toad alive, which had undoubtedly been there a conſiderable Time. But this is a Point to be diſcuſs'd by Naturaliſts; to whom we leave it. The leſſer Diviſion on the South has been lately laid open to the reſt, planted with flowering Shrubs, and the whole much improved.

As to the Foundation of this Houſe, it appears that *Durham* College, a Seminary in *Oxford* for the Education of the Monks of the Cathedral of *Durham*, was diſſolved (with other religious Houſes) in the Reign of *Henry* VIII. Not many Years afterwards, viz. in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, Sir *Tho. Pope*, Kt. of *Titthenhanger* in *Hertfordſhire*, obtained a Charter, dated *March* 8, 1554. to found a College, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, on the Scite of

of this diſſolv'd Monaſtery; which he endow'd with a ſuitable Revenue for the Maintenance of a Preſident, and twelve Fellows, which are deſtined to the Studies of Philoſophy and Divinity; as alſo, for the Maintenance of eight Scholars to be educated in the Studies of Logic, Rhetoric, and the more polite Arts, which are ordered to be choſen (after due Trial) out of thoſe Manors which were in the Poſſeſſion of the Founder at the Time of his erecting this College; but if none appeared from the aforeſaid Manors on the Day of Election, viz. *Trinity Monday*, the Preſident and Fellows are directed to ſupply the Vacancies from any other Part of *England*. It is ordered likewiſe that no more than two Natives of the ſame County ſhould be Fellows of this College at the ſame Time; *Oxfordſhire* excepted, of which there may be Five. The Founder afterwards granted other Lands for the Maintenance and Education of four other Scholars on the Footing of the former Eight; that the Number of the Scholars might *correſpond* (as himſelf expreſſes it in his Statutes) to that of the Fellows.

The principal Benefactor to this College was Dr. *Bathurſt*, formerly Preſident, who expended 1900*l.* in building their beautiful Chapel, and erected the North and Weſt Sides of their new Court.

The preſent Members of this Society are a Preſident, twelve Fellows and twelve Scholars abovementioned. Here are likewiſe about three Exhibitions; the moſt conſiderable of which is that given by Mr. *Tylney* of *Hants*. The whole Number of Students of all Sorts is about Eighty.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

BALLIOL COLLEGE.

BALLIOL College is ſituated a little to the Weſtward of *Trinity*, and conſiſts chiefly of one Court, which we enter by a handſome Gate with a Tower over it. The Buildings about this Court are ancient, except the Eaſt End, which is finiſhed with Stone and ſaſhed after the modern Way; and the reſt of the College is intended to be equal to it.

The Chapel ſtands at the North-Eaſt Angle of the great Court. The Great Eaſt Window, which is well executed, repreſents the Paſſion, Reſurrection and Aſcenſion of Chriſt. The Hall is at the Weſt End of the ſame Court. The Maſter's Lodgings is a convenient Apartment, and has ſome good Rooms in it, particularly a ſpacious Hall, having a well-preſerved ancient Window to the Eaſt. Their Library is well-furniſhed with a large Collection of uſeful Books, and many ancient Manuſcripts.

Over the Gate of the College are the Arms of the *Balliol* Family.

And on the outſide, over-againſt the Maſter's Lodgings, is a Stone placed Edge-ways, in Memory of thoſe learned and pious Prelates, Archbiſhop *Cranmer*, Biſhop *Ridley*, and Biſhop *Latimer*, who were burnt at that Place for their Adherence to the Reformation.

Sir *John Balliol*, of *Bernard* Caſtle in *Yorkſhire*, Father of *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, firſt deſigned the Foundation of this College for the Education of Scholars, to whom he gave yearly Exhibitions till he could provide them an Houſe; and dying before he purchaſed one, he recommended the Deſign to his Widow *Dervorguilla*, Daughter of

of *Alexander* III. King of *Scotland*, who firſt ſettled theſe Exhibitions; and in 1263 purchaſed of *Thomas D'Ewe*, a Tenement for her *Scholars* of *Balliol*, and conveyed it, with three Acres of Land, to the Maſter and Scholars of this Houſe for ever for their Habitation, having obtained a Royal Charter for that Purpoſe. She afterwards added ſeveral new Buildings to it, and ſettled other Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars, dedicating her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the Bleſſed Virgin, and St. *Katherine* the Martyr; which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son *John Balliol*, King of *Scotland*, and *Oliver* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, in whoſe Dioceſe *Oxford* then was. The Value of the Lands and Revenues, belonging to this College, did not exceed 27 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* *per Ann.* at that Time; but their Eſtates were ſoon after greatly enlarged by the Benefactions of others, particularly Sir *Philip Somerville*, a Gentleman in *Staffordſhire*, granted to this College the Impropriation of the Pariſh of *Mickle-Benton* in the County of *Northumberland*; Sir *William Felton*, another Benefactor; and Dr. *John Warner*, Biſhop of *Rocheſter*, founded four *Scotiſh* Exhibitions, endowing them with a Revenue of 20 *l.* *per Annum* each.

John Snell, Eſq; gave the Manor of *Uffton* in *Warwickſhire* for the Uſe of *Scots* Exhibitioners.

The Members of this Society are at preſent a Maſter, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars and eighteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students amounting to about 90.

The Maſter and Fellows elect their Viſitor.

Their late Viſitor was the Rev. Sir *John Dolben*, Bart. who reſigned in 1755. and was ſucceeded by the Rev. Sir *William Bunbury*, Bart.

ST. *JOHN*'S COLLEGE—

—IS ſituated North of *Balliol* and *Trinity* Colleges, having a Terras, with a Row of tall Elms before it.

The Buildings of this College chiefly conſiſt of two large Quadrangles. We enter the firſt by a handſome old Gateway with a Tower over it. It is formed by the Hall and Chapel on the North, the Preſident's Lodgings on the Eaſt, and the Chambers of the Fellows, Scholars, and other Students on the South and Weſt Sides. The Hall is elegant, being well-proportioned, handſomely wainſcotted and floor'd, and having a beautiful arch'd Roof, a Screen of Portland Stone, and a grand variegated Marble Chimney-Piece, containing a Picture of St. *John* the Baptiſt, by *Titian*. It is likewiſe adorned with many other Pictures; *viz.* at the upper End, by a whole-length Portrait of the Founder; on his Right Hand Archbiſhop *Laud*, and on his Left Archbiſhop *Juxon*. On the North and South Sides of the Room are thoſe of Biſhop *Mew*, Biſhop *Buckridge*, Sir *William Paddy*, Knight, and other eminent Men who have been Members of, and Benefactors to, this Society.

North of the Hall is the *Common Room*; handſomely wainſcotted, with a Chimney-Piece of Dove-colour'd Marble, and a Cieling curiouſly adorned with Compartments and Shell-work in *Stucco*, by Mr. *Roberts*.

The Chapel, which is adjoining to the Hall, is in all Reſpects neat and commodious. It is divided from the Ante-Chapel by a well-built Screen of Wainſcot in the Corinthian Order, regularly ſeated, paved with black and white Marble, adorned

ed with handſome Braſs Sconces, and two very beautiful Branches. The Altar is likewiſe of the Corinthian Order, and very properly adapted. Over the Communion Table is a fine Piece of Tapeſtry, repreſenting our Saviour with the two Diſciples at *Emmaus*, copied from a Painting of *Titian*. The Dog ſnarling at the Cat, under the Table cannot be overlook'd. On the North Side, in a Receſs, is an Organ; and Eaſtward is a Marble Urn, containing the Heart of Dr. *Richard Rawlinſon*. In this Chapel is performed Cathedral Service twice a Day, at Eleven and Five.

Through a Paſſage on the Eaſt Side of the firſt Quadrangle we enter the ſecond; on the Eaſt and Weſt Sides whereof are handſome *Piazzas* in the *Grecian* Taſte, each Column conſiſting of one ſingle bluiſh kind of Stone, dug, as we apprehend, upon a Part of the College Eſtate near *Fyfield* in *Berkſhire*. In the Center of each *Piazza* is a magnificent Gateway, conſiſting principally of two Orders, 1. The *Doric*, which forms the Gateway itſelf, agreeable to that of the Piazzas. 2. The *Ionic*, which ſupports a Semicircular Pediment. Between four of theſe Columns, *viz.* two on each Side, in a Niche, is a Braſs Statue; that on the Eaſt of King *Charles* I. and that on the Weſt of his Queen. That neither of the *Greek* Orders might be wanting, the 3d, *viz.* The *Corinthian*, is very artfully introduced in the Conſtruction of the Niche. The whole is richly embelliſhed, and is the Deſign of that celebrated Architect *Inigo Jones*.

The Library, which includes the upper Story of the South and Eaſt Sides, is inferior to few in this Place, tho' not of ſo modern a Faſhion as ſome. The firſt Side is well ſtored with printed Books in all Faculties, regularly diſpoſed and has been exactaly catalogu'd by the late worthy Preſident, who

ſpent a conſiderable Time in effecting it. The ſecond with a moſt valuable Collection of Manuſcripts. As the Book-Caſes of the latter adhere to the Sides, and are not ranged in Stalls as thoſe in the former are, it forms a beautiful and ſpacious Gallery. Here likewiſe are ſome valuable Curioſities, particularly the famous Picture of King *Charles* I. which has the whole Book of Pſalms written in the Lines of the Face and the Hair of the Head.

The Gardens belonging to this College are extremely agreeable, very extenſive, and well laid out. They ſtill retain the Names they formerly had, when they had nothing to boaſt of but a Plantation of tall Elms, *viz.* the *outer* and *inner Grove*. But now the outer one is diſpos'd in regular Walks and Graſs-Plats, the Walls thereof covered with Evergreens and neatly cut, and finely ſhaded by Trees of various Kinds, *viz.* the middle Walk by a Row of Lime-Trees on each Side cut arch-wiſe, a Row of cut Elms by the Side-Walks, and at each End and acroſs the middle two Groups of beautiful Cheſnut-Trees. The inner Grove is of quite a different Caſt to this, being ſo contrived as not to ſatiate the Eye at once, but its various Parts preſent themſelves gradually to view. No Spot whatever is calculated to yield a more pleaſing Variety; for, except Water, it has all that could be wiſhed.

This College was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, *Anno* 1555, (1 and 2 *Philip* and *Mary*;) and afterwards re-founded by him, *Anno* 1557. He endowed it with ſeveral conſiderable Manors, and at his Death bequeathed the Sum of 3000*l.* to purchaſe Lands to increaſe the Revenues of it. He originally deſigned *Merchant-Taylors* School in *London* for the chief

chief Seminary of this College; but being of a more public Spirit than to confine himſelf to any one Place, he allowed two Fellowſhips to the City of *Coventry*, two to *Briſtol*, two alſo to the Town of *Reading*, and one to *Tunbridge*.

The moſt conſiderable Benefactors ſince, have been Sir *William Paddy*, who founded and endowed the Choir, and built that Side of the new Quadrangle, of which the Library is a Part. Archbiſhop *Laud*, who at the Expence of above 5000 *l.* (excluſive of 400 *l.* for the Statues of the King and Queen, and 200 Ton of Timber which he obtained by Warrant from *Shotover Foreſt* and *Stow* Wood) added the other three Sides. Archbiſhop *Juxon*, who gave 7000 *l.* to this College; Dr. *Gibbons*, who bequeathed the perpetual Advowſon of the Living of *Baynton* in *Yorkſhire*, and 1000 *l.* to buy Books; Dr. *Holmes*, the late worthy Preſident, with his Lady, who gave 15000 *l.* to augment the Salaries of the Officers, and other Uſes; and Dr. *Rawlinſon*, who bequeathed a conſiderable Number of Books, and the Reverſion of an Eſtate in Fee-Farm Rents.

The preſent Members are a Preſident, fifty Fellows, two Chaplains, an Organiſt, five Singing-Men, ſix Choriſters, and two Sextons. The Number of Students of all Sorts being uſually about eighty.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

WADHAM COLLEGE.

WADHAM College is ſituated without the City, in that Part of the Suburb called *Holywell*. It conſiſts chiefly of one grand Quadrangle, and

and another very ſmall Court within it. The Front of the College is almoſt oppoſite to *Trinity* Gardens, having a large Gate, with a Tower over it, by which we enter the great Quadrangle, being near 130 Feet either Way.

The Chapel is a ſpacious Edifice, at the North-Eaſt Angle of the great Court. What is moſt admired here is a very large Window of painted Glaſs, at the Eaſt End, of the Paſſion of our Saviour, wherein there are a great Variety of Figures admirably done. This was put up in the Reign of King *James* I. and is ſaid to have coſt 1500*l.* The Windows on the Sides ſeem to be of the ſame Workmanſhip; but the greateſt Curioſity in this Chapel is the painted Cloth, if it may be ſo called, at the lower Part of the Altar. It is the only Work of its kind at preſent in *Oxford*, but the Altar of *Magdalen* College, before the new Wainſcotting of it, was done in the ſame Manner. The Cloth itſelf. which is of an Aſh-Colour, is the Medium; the Lines and Shades are done with a brown Crayon, and the Lights with a white one; which being afterwards preſſed with hot Irons, cauſing the Sweat of the Cloth to incorporate with the Colours, has ſo fixed them, as to be rendered Proof againſt a Bruſh, or any ſuch Thing, made uſe of to cleanſe it from Duſt: It was performed by *Iſaac Fuller*, who painted the Altar-Piece at *Magdalene* College, and is generally allowed to be maſterly Drawing. The Eaſt repreſents the *Lord's Supper*; the North *Abraham* and *Melchiſedech*; and the South the Children of *Iſrael* gathering *Manna*.

The Hall is ſituated at the South-Eaſt Angle of the great Court. The Library is a lofty ſpacious Room over the Kitchen, well furniſhed with Books.

The

The Chapel and the Library form two Wings in the Back or Eaſt Front of the College. Between theſe is a Cloiſter; and, over that, the Fellows Common Room; which is a very handſome one, and has the Advantage of a beautiful Proſpect over the adjacent Fields to *Heddington-Hill.*

This College was deſigned by *Nicholas Wadham*, Eſq; and founded, in purſuance of his Will, by *Dorothy Wadham*, his Widow, *Anno* 1613, who appointed one Warden, 15 Fellows, 15 Scholars, two Chaplains, two Clerks, one Manciple, two Cooks, two Butlers, and a Porter; the Warden to be a Native of *Great Britain*, but to quit the College on his Marriage, or Advancement to a Biſhoprick. The Fellows, after having compleated 18 Years from their Regency, to quit their Fellowſhips. The Scholars, out of whom the Fellows are to be choſen, to be taken three out of *Somerſetſhire*, and three out of *Eſſex*; the reſt out of any County in *Great Britain.*

The moſt conſiderable Benefactor, ſince the Founder, was *John Goodridge*, M. A. ſome time Fellow of this College, who gave all his Lands at *Walthamſtowe* in *Eſſex*, to this Society. Dr. *Hoddy* added ten Exhibitions, four for Students in *Hebrew*, and ſix for *Greek*, 10*l.* a Year to each. Lord *Wyndham* 2500*l.* of which 2000*l.* to increaſe the Warden's Salary, and 500*l.* to beautify and repair the College. Biſhop *Liſle*, the late Warden, gave two Exhibitions of 10*l.* *per Ann.* each.

The preſent Members of this Society are a Warden, 15 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 15 Scholars, two Clerks, and 16 Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being uſually about 120.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells.*

CORPUS-

CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE.

CORPUS-Chriſti College is in St. *John*'s Pariſh, between *Chriſt-Church* on the Weſt, *Merton* College on the Eaſt, and *Oriel* College on the North; conſiſting of one Quadrangle, an elegant Pile of modern Buildings, in which are pleaſant and commodious Rooms (that look into *Merton* and *Chriſt-Church* Meadows) and a Cloyſter adjoining; alſo a neat Structure which looks Eaſtwards towards *Merton* College Grove, in which are ſix Apartments appropriated to Gentlemen-Commoners, whoſe Number the Founder has confined to Six, who are to be Sons of Noblemen, or other eminent Perſons.

On the Eaſt Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, which is 50 Feet long, and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

The *Cylindrical* Dial in the Quadrangle is ſet at Right Angles with the *Horizon*, the common Sections whereof, with the Hour Circles, except the *Meridian* Circle that divides it by the *Axis*, as alſo the *Equinoctial*, are all Ellipſes, and is a fine old Piece of *Gnomonicks*. On the Column is a perpetual Kalendar.

The Chapel, which is ſituated at the South-Eaſt Corner of the Quadrangle, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth.

The Library is well furniſhed with Books, particularly a large Collection of Pamphlets from the Reformation to the Revolution. About 300 MSS. An *Engliſh* Bible, ſuppoſed to be older than *Wickliffe*'s. A Parchment Roll, containing the Pedigree of the Royal Family, and the ſeveral Branches of it, from King *Alfred* to *Edward* VI. with their Arms

Arms blazoned, ſigned by the King at Arms; and ſeveral other Curioſities, particularly an ancient Manuſcript Hiſtory of the Bible in *French*, finely decorated with curious Paintings, given by General *Oglethorpe*, who was a Member of this College; and alſo a very valuable Collection of the firſt Editions of the Claſſicks.

They ſhew here alſo the genuine Croſier of the Founder, a Piece of very curious Workmanſhip, little impaired by Time.

This College was founded in the Year 1516, by Dr. *Richard Fox*, a Native of *Ropeſley*, near *Grantham* in *Lincolnſhire*, who was ſucceſſively Biſhop of the Sees of *Exeter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Durham* and *Wincheſter*, and was likewiſe Lord Privy Seal to King *Henry* VII. and *Henry* VIII. He firſt intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory, or Cathedral Church of St. *Swithen* at *Wincheſter*, and obtained a Charter for that End; but altered his Mind by the Perſuaſion of *Hugh Oldham*, Biſhop of *Exeter*, who engaged to be a Benefactor to the Houſe, on condition that he would convert it into a College for the Uſe of ſecular Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the Univerſity: Whereupon Biſhop *Fox* cauſed the firſt Charter to be cancelled, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College for the Study of Divinity, Philoſophy, and other liberal Arts. The Charter of Foundation was dated at the Caſtle of *Wolveſly*, on the Calends of *March* 1516.

He aſſigned a Body of Statutes for the Government of this Society, whereby he appointed, that the Fellows ſhould be elected out of the Scholars, who are to be choſen from the Counties or Dioceſes following, *viz.* two *Surry*, three *Hampſhire*, one *Durham*, two *Bath* and *Wells*, two *Exeter*, two County of *Lincoln*, two *Glouceſterſhire*, one *Wilt-*

Wiltſhire, or (in Defect of a Candidate) the Dioceſe of *Sarum*, one County of *Bedford*, two County of *Kent*, one County of *Oxford*, one *Lancaſhire*.

Among the Benefactors was *Hugh Oldham*, Chaplain to *Margaret* Counteſs of *Richmond*, and afterwards Biſhop of *Exeter*, who gave 6000 Marks towards the Building of this College, beſides ſeveral Eſtates for the Endowment of it.

William Froſt gave Lands for the Maintenance of one Scholar. *John Claymond*, the firſt Preſident of this College, gave Lands at ſeveral Villages near *Oxford*, and in *Hampſhire*, *Berkſhire*, and other Parts of the Kingdom. *Robert Morwent*, ſecond Preſident, gave to the College *Rewley* Meadows near *Oxford*. And in 1706, Dr. *Turner*, when Preſident, gave the New Buildings and his Collection of Books.

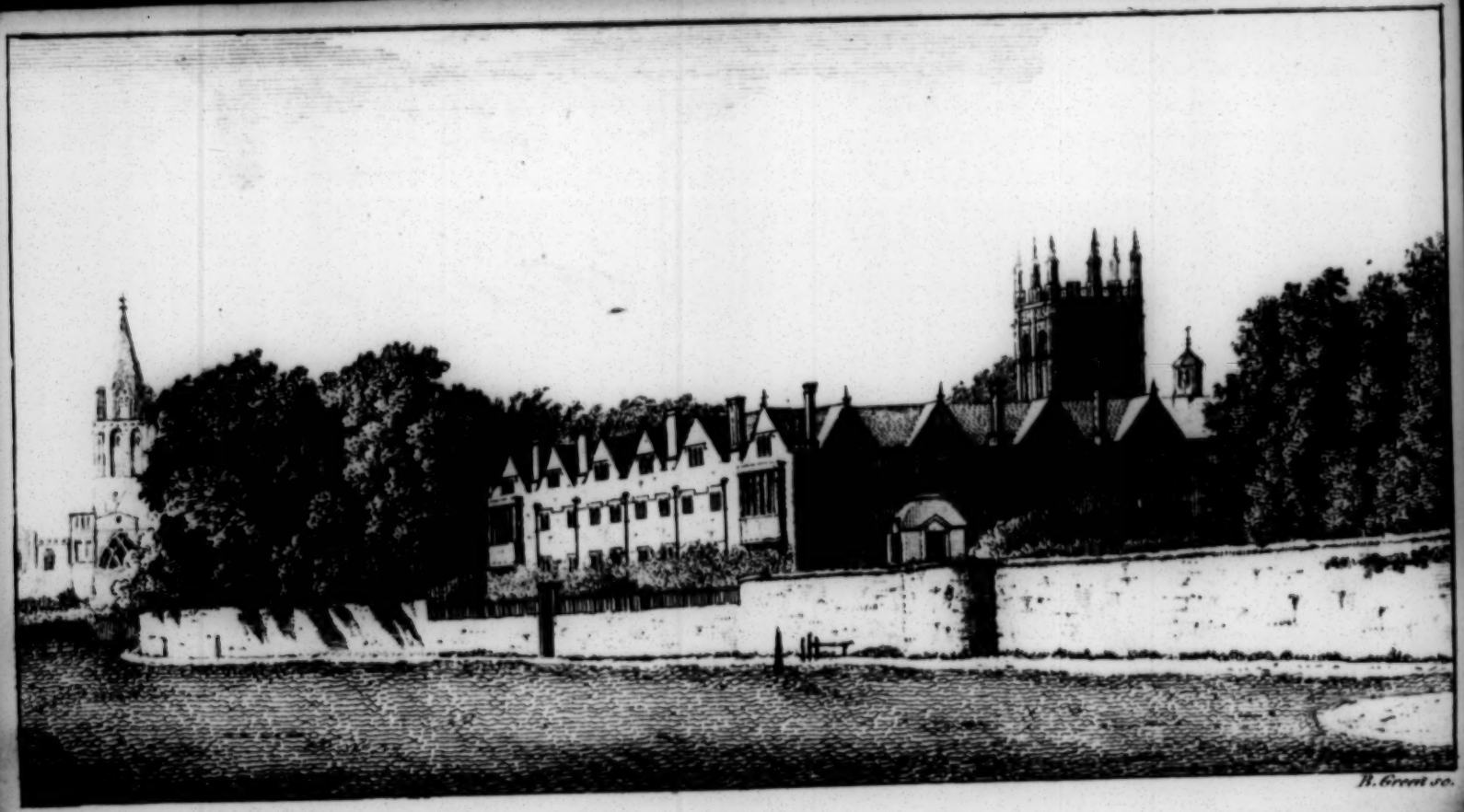
The preſent Members of this Society are a Preſident, 20 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 20 Scholars, and four Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being above ſixty.

Viſitor. The Biſhop of *Wincheſter*.

MERTON COLLEGE.

MERTON College is ſituated Eaſt of *Corpus-Chriſti*, and conſiſts of three Courts. The largeſt, or inner Court, is about 110 Feet long, and 100 broad.

The Chapel is at the Weſt end of the firſt Court, and is likewiſe the Pariſh Church, *viz. the Church of the Collegiate Pariſh, or the Collegiate Pariſh Church, of St.* John *Baptiſt de* Merton. It is one of the largeſt and beſt proportioned *Gothic* Structures in the



MERTON COLLEGE FROM THE MEADOWS.

the Univerſity, 100 Feet in Length, and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower and Ante-Chapel. But large as it is at preſent, it has been ſometimes thought, from its whole Appearance, and from the Form and Manner of the Arches * cloſed up in the Wall of the Weſt End, on each Hand of the great Window, and, as well in the inſide as from without, to have been built with a View to a farther Addition of a Nave and Side-iſles; the preſent Building being no more than the Choir, and Croſs-iſle. Such a Deſign was more eaſy to be made than executed, and after all moſt likely reached no farther, than to the carrying on the Building, as far as it went, in the Cathedral Manner.

In the Chapel are the Monuments of Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Sir *Henry Savile*, Biſhop *Earle*, and ſome others. In the Ante-Chapel, beſides the reſt, by the North Door, is that of Mr. *Anthony Wood*, the famous Antiquarian. And near the Entrance into the Chapel is a very neat though ſmall one for the late Warden Dr. *Wyntle* and his Siſter.

The Hall is between the firſt and the inner Court; and the Library in the ſmall old Quadrangle, South of the Chapel, and is well furniſhed with ancient and modern Books and Manuſcripts.

The Gardens are very pleaſant, having the Advantage of a Proſpect of the adjacent Walks and Country from the South Terraſs.

This Society, conſiſting of a Warden and about the ſame Number of Scholars or Fellows as at preſent, was firſt placed at *Maldon* in *Surry*, (but with a Proviſion for the Abode and Reſidence of the chief Part of them here in *Oxford*) *Anno* 1264, the

* Which no way correſponding to the Side and oppoſite Windows ſeem to make a ſhew, at leaſt, of being adapted to the Purpoſe here ſpoken of.

MERTON COLLEGE, FROM THE MEADOWS.

48th Year of King *Henry* the Third, by *Walter* de *Merton*, ſometimes, and juſt before, in this, and again at the Beginning of the ſucceeding Reign, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and then after Biſhop of *Rocheſter*: The Inſtrument of Endowment, with the Statutes under the Broad Seal, the Founder's, the Biſhop of the Dioceſe's, and that of his Chapter, being at this Time in the College Treaſury, and deemed to be the firſt Charter of the Kind in *Europe*. Not long after, viz. in the Year 1267, he gave the Statutes in their preſent Form, transferring the whole Society from *Maldon* to St. *John Baptiſt's* Street in *Oxford*, and placing them in a Houſe or College he had built upon ſome Ground he had purchaſed there. The Statutes then given were ſuperſeded for a ſhort Time by an intermediate Charter with others in 1270, but were replaced and finally eſtabliſhed under the Broad Seal and his own *Anno* 1274, and the ſecond of the Reign of King *Edward* the Firſt.

Such was the Original of this ancient Society, by theſe Charters, near five Hundred Years ſince, incorporated, and endowed with almoſt all the Lands they at this Time poſſeſs, and provided with the ſame Statutes which without any Alteration or Addition they are now governed by.

Theſe by the Recourſe had to them were of much Uſe to the After-Foundations both here and in *Cambridge*, and indeed to thoſe likewiſe which have the Precedency *. And with ſo much Prudence was this College founded, that King *Edward* the

* *Univerſity* and *Balliol*. --- Their firſt and earlieſt Statutes to be ſeen in *Smith*'s Annals of *Univerſity* College, and in Dr. *Savage*'s *Balliofergus*) were of a later Date and therefore capable of this Advantage: But ſome of their ſucceſſive ones more plainly had it, and Sir *Philip Somervyle*'s in particular, beſides the General Form, *&c.* are in many Places Word for Word the ſame as thoſe of this College.

Firſt

Firſt (*Pat.* 9. *E.* 1. *m.* 28.) recommended it to *Hugh de Balſham* Biſhop of *Ely*, as a Model for his intended Muniſicence in *Cambridge*, according to which *Peter-Houſe* †, the firſt College, was afterwards erected in that Univerſity. And farther, it is ſaid of the Founder of *Merton* College, that tho' in reality he was the Founder of only one, by Example he was the Founder of all the other Colleges *: by Example of a College as compleatly Endowed, Incorporated, and Eſtabliſhed from its firſt Foundation as it is at preſent, or perhaps almoſt any other even at this Day.

The Poſt-maſters in this Houſe are of a diſtinct and different Foundation, which took Place about a hundred Years after the other ‡. *John Williot*, S. T. P. who was Chancellor of *Exeter*, and had been Fellow of this College, and Chancellor of the Univerſity, giving all his Real and moſt of his Perſonal Eſtate for the Support and Education of them. Mr. *John Chamber*, Canon of *Windſor*, and Fellow of *Eton*, and once Fellow of this College, at his Deceaſe in 1604, made Proviſion for two additional ones to be always ſent at the Nomination and Appointment of the Provoſts of *King*'s and *Eton* Colleges from *Eton* School. The Number then became Fourteen: And their Revenues have been ſince increaſed by *Thomas Jeſſop*, M. D. ſometime Fellow of the College, and other Benefactors.

Beſides the Poſt-maſters, there are now Four other Scholars of the Foundation of Mr. *Henry Jackſon*, late of this College, which commenced in 1753.

† The Statutes of *Merton* College are alſo referred to for their Rule and Direction in the Statutes of *Simon Montacute*, Biſhop of *Ely*, who about half a Century after compleated this Foundation.

* See the Inſcription upon his Monument in *Rocheſter* Cathedral.

‡ By-Foundation, of Under-Graduates, eſtabliſhed about the Year 1370, according to *A. Wood* 1380.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows chuſe three Perſons whom they preſent to their Viſitor, the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, who appoints one of them.

The preſent Members are a Warden, twenty-four Fellows, fourteen Poſt-maſters, four *Jackſon*'s Scholars, two Chaplains, and two Clerks; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about eighty.

Viſitor. The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

ORIEL COLLEGE.

ORIEL College is ſituated between St. *Mary*'s Church on the North, *Corpus Chriſti* College on the South, and *Chriſt Church* on the Weſt; the Entrance is almoſt oppoſite to the Back-Gate of the latter. It chiefly conſiſts of one regular, uniform, well built Quadrangle. On the North Side whereof is the Library and the Provoſt's Lodgings; on the Eaſt the Hall, and the Entrance into the Chapel, which runs Eaſtward from thence; and on the South and Weſt Sides are the Chambers of the Fellows and other Students.

Oppoſite to the Great Gate we aſcend by a large flight of Steps, having a Portico over them, to the Hall; which is a well-proportioned Room, handſomely wainſcotted, with a Doric Entablature, and adorned with three whole-length Portraits, *viz.* in the Middle, at the Upper-End, a very fine one of King *Edward* II. enthroned with his *Regalia*, by *Hudſon*; on his Right-Hand, one of Queen *Anne*, by *Dahl*; and on his Left, one of the late Duke of *Beaufort*, by *Soldi*. His Grace is drawn erect in his Parliament Robes, having a Negro Servant bearing his Coronet.

Through

Through a Paſſage in the North Side we enter the Garden Court. The Garden is fenced at this End with a Pair of Iron Gates and Paliſades, properly ſupported by a Dwarf-Wall and Stone Piers. On either Hand is a Wing of new Building, in a Style conformable to the Quadrangle. That on the Right, was built at the Expence of Dr. *Robinſon*, Biſhop of *London:* And that on the Left by Dr. *Carter*, late Provoſt; Part thereof being intended as an Addition to the Provoſt's Lodgings.

This College was founded by King *Edward* II. 1324. King *Edward* III. and *Adam le Brome*, Almoner to King *Edward* II, who was the firſt Provoſt, were conſiderable Benefactors to this College. King *Edward* III. particularly gave them the large Meſſuage of *Le Oriel*, ſituate in St. *John*'s Pariſh, by which Name the College was afterwards called; from whence this College has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation; but the firſt Grant was made to St. *Mary Hall*, from whence the Fellows removed to *Oriel*, after that Houſe was aſſigned to them. He likewiſe gave them the Hoſpital of St. *Bartholomew* near *Oxford*, with the Lands thereunto belonging; which is inhabited, at preſent, by eight poor Men, who have a weekly Allowance from the College.

Other Benefactors were *John Frank*, Maſter of the Rolls in the Reign of King *Henry* VI. who gave 1000*l.* to this College at his Death, to purchaſe Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows; *John Carpenter*, formerly Provoſt, and afterwards Biſhop of *Worceſter*; *William Smith*, Biſhop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Dudley*, ſometime Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*, gave the College the Manor of *Swaynſwick* in *Somerſetſhire*, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and ſix Exhibitioners. Queen *Anne* annexed a Prebend of *Rocheſter*

to the Provoſt for ever. Dr. *Robinſon*, Biſhop of *London*, beſides the New Building, gave 2500*l.* to augment the Fellowſhips. And the late Duke of *Beaufort* gave 100*l.* *per Ann.* for four Exhibitioners.

The preſent Members are a Provoſt, eighteen Fellows, and fourteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about eighty.

Viſitor. The Lord Chancellor.

CHRIST CHURCH.

THIS College merits the particular Obſervation of Strangers. It conſiſts of four Courts or Squares, *viz.* 1. The great Quadrangle, 2. *Peckwater* Square, 3. *Canterbury* Court; and 4. The Chaplains Court; and ſome other Buildings.

The Weſt Front of the great Quadrangle is a magnificent *Gothic* Building, 382 Feet in length, terminated at each End with two correſponding Turrets. The great Gate is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful Tower, enriched with *Gothic* Ornaments, deſigned by Sir *Chriſtopher Wren*, erected by Dr. *Fell*, and admirably correſponds to the Taſte of the reſt of the Buildings. In this Tower hangs the great Bell, called *Tom*, on the Sound whereof, at Nine at Night, the Scholars of the Univerſity are to retire to their reſpective Colleges. Tho' the Windows in the Front are not exactly regular, yet ſuch are the Greatneſs of the Proportions, and the Magnificence of the Whole, that they raiſe the Admiration of every Spectator, and help him to form an Idea of the great Soul of Cardinal WOLSEY. In this Quadrangle are the Statutes

Statutes of Cardinal *Wolſey*, and Dean *Fell*; that of the Cardinal in the South-Eaſt Corner is juſtly admired as an excellent Piece of Workmanſhip.

The great Quadrangle is 264 by 261 Feet in the Clear. The Buildings are regular and uniform; only the Hall, which takes up more than half the South Side, is conſiderably elevated above the reſt, and the whole finiſhed with a Baluſtrade of Stone. In the Center of the Area, below the Terraſs, is a Baſon and Fountain, with a Statute of *Mercury*, on a Pedeſtal erected upon a Foundation of Rock-work.

The Eaſt and North Sides of this Quadrangle are taken up with the Dean's and four of the Canons Lodgings. Theſe Lodgings are capacious, elegantly fitted up, and have beautiful Gardens behind them.

In the Year 1638 the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun; but, before the Shell was well finiſhed, the Civil Wars broke out: But, on the Reſtoration, this Part of the Building was reſumed, by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr. *Fell*, then Dean of the College; and finiſhed *Anno* 1665, together with that grand Stair-caſe leading up to the Hall.

The Hall is by far the moſt magnificent Room of the Kind in *Oxford*, and perhaps one of the largeſt in the Kingdom. The Roof is framed of Timber curiouſly wrought, and withal ſo artfully contrived, as to produce a very grand and noble Effect. There are near 300 Compartments in the Cornice, which are embelliſhed with as many Coats of Arms carved and blazoned in their proper Colours.

At the upper End of the Hall there is an Aſcent of three Steps which run the whole Breadth, allotted to the high Table. Near which is a beautiful Gothic Window in a Receſs, that demands the Attention of the curious Obſerver. This

This ſuperb Room has lately been much beautified, and improved by compleating and painting the Wainſcot, painting and gilding the Roof, and by the Addition of a great Number of Portraits of former Deans, of Biſhops, and other great Men, that were bred at the College, which are diſpoſed round the Room, in the following Manner, *viz.*

Over the High Table.

Compton, Biſhop of London. Corbet, Biſhop of Norwich.

HENRY VIII. in his Regal Robes.

King, Bp of Lond. | Duppa, Bp of Winton. | Cardinal Wolſey. | Fell, Bp of Oxon. | Morley, Bp of Winton. | Boulter, Abp of Armagh.

On the South Side; beginning at the upper End.

Wake, Abp of Canterbury.
Potter, Abp of Canterbury.
Smalridge, Biſhop of Briſtol.
Trevor, Biſhop of Durham.
Lord Mansfield.
King, Biſhop of Chicheſter.
Eſte, Biſhop of Waterford.
Robinſon, Bp of Carliſle.
Morton, Bp of Meath.
Godwin, ſen. Biſhop of Bath and Wells.
Godwin, jun. Bp of Landaff.
Matthews, Abp of York.
Weſtfaling, Bp of Hereford.
Howſon, Bp of Durham.
Heton, Biſhop of Ely.
Griffith, Bp of St. Aſaph.
Sanderſon, Bp of Lincoln.

On the North Side; beginning at the upper End.

Sir John Dolben, Archbiſhop of York.
Hooper, Bp of Bath and Wells.
Wood, Bp of Litchfield and Cov.
Trelawney, Bp of Winchester.
Blackbourn, Abp of York.
Benſon, Bp of Gloceſter.
Cox, Abp of Caſhel.
Smith, Bp of Glocester.
James, Bp of Durham.
Fuller, Bp of Lincoln.
Gaſtrell, Bp of Cheſter.
Ravis, Bp of London.
Bancroft, Bp of Oxford.
Peers, Abp of York.
Dean Fell, Father to Bp Fell.
Dr. Busby.
Hickman, Bp of Londonderry.

Over the Screen, and on each Side, in the following Order;

Lord Arlington.

Sir Dudley Carleton. Ellis, Bp of Kildare.

A Buſt of GEORGE I. in Marble.

Mr. Alſop. Locke. Sir Gilb. Dolben. King, Bp of Lond. Peter Martyr.

Peakwater.

The Church of this College, which is the Cathedral of the Dioceſe, is on the Eaſt of the Grand Quadrangle, a venerable Structure, originally the Church of St. *Frideſwide*'s Monaſtery. The Roof of the Choir is a beautiful Piece of Stone-work put up by Cardinal *Wolſey*; who alſo rebuilt the Steeple. The Eaſt Window was painted by Mr. *Price* Senior of *London*, after a Deſign of Sir *James Thornhill*, repreſenting the *Epiphany*. In the *Dormitory*, which is an Iſle on the North Side of the Choir, is the Tomb of St. *Frideſwide*, who died A. D. 739. In the ſame Place is a Window, curiouſly painted, repreſenting St. *Peter* delivered out of Priſon by the *Angel*; beſide the principal Figures there are a conſiderable Number of *Roman* Soldiers in various ſleeping Attitudes, admirably well drawn: And, tho' a very ſmall Portion of the Glaſs is ſtain'd, the Colours are brilliant and the whole appears very lively. It was painted by *J. Oliver*, in his Eightieth Year, and given by him to the College, in the Year 1700. In this and other Parts of the Church are ſome Monuments, no leſs remarkable for their elegant Inſcriptions than their beautiful Structure.

In the Tower are ten celebrated Bells, brought from *Oſeney* Abbey, as was the great Bell, call'd *Tom*, above-mentioned.

Three Sides of *Peckwater* Court are uniform, deſigned by Dr. *Aldrich*, then Dean, no leſs famous for his Skill in Architecture, than for his Eminence in moſt other Branches of Knowledge. Each Side contains 15 Windows in Front. The lower Story is *Ruſtic*, in which are three Entrances. The ſecond Story, and the *Attic* above it are contain'd in the height of the *Ionic* Order, which reſts upon the *Ruſtic*. Over the five middle Windows in each Side is a beautiful Pediment, which projects, ſupported by Three-quarter-Columns of the ſame Order,

der, as the Entablature and Baluſtrade of the other Parts are by Pilaſters. — On the fourth Side of this Court is a magnificent Library, 141 Feet long, built in the *Corinthian* Order, the Pillars of which are four Feet in Diameter. Underneath was intended a Piazza opening to the Square, with ſeven Arches, and an Aſcent of three Steps running the whole Length of the Building. This Deſign has been ſince altered, for the more convenient Reception of the great Collection of Books belonging to the College; and the Wainſcotting, Book-Caſes, and Stucco-Work, as well on the Stair-Caſe, as in the Rooms of the Library, are very highly finiſhed, particularly by the beautiful Feſtoons in Stucco, charg'd with ſymbolical Imagery ſeverally repreſenting the particular Branch of Literature contained beneath.

Upon a Pedeſtal, in the Receſs on the North Side, is an admirable Statue of Mr. *Locke* formerly Student of this Houſe, by *Roubillac*.

Canterbury Court, formery *Canterbury* College, is a ſmall irregular Square, South-Eaſt of *Peckwater*, conſiſting of ordinary Buildings, which, tho' they contain good Apartments, do not require a particular Deſcription.

The Chaplains Court is ſituated South-Eaſt of the grand Quadrangle, on the North Side whereof is the old Library, which was the Hall or Refectory of St. *Frideſwide*'s Priory.

The Court of the Grammar School is South of the great Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it, and the College Kitchen (built by the Cardinal) on the Eaſt. On the North Side likewiſe, under Part of the Hall, is the Common Room, which is very noble and ſpacious, in which is a ſuperb Marble Chimney-Piece, and over it an excellent Buſt by *Rysbrac* of Dr. *Busby*, formerly Maſter

Maſter of *Weſtminſter* School, a great Benefactor to the College. Round the Room are the Pictures of ſeveral of the Maſters of the ſame School, and other eminent Men belonging to the College. There is alſo an elegant Range of Buildings, uſually called *Fell*'s, looking towards the Long Walk and the Meadows.

Next to the Buildings of *Chriſt-Church*, their long Gravel Walk, planted on each Side with Elms, deſerves our Notice, being a Quarter of a Mile in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth.

This College was founded by Cardinal WOLSEY upon the Place where formerly ſtood the Priory of St. *Frideſwide*, which, with ſeveral other religious Foundations, were diſſolved, in order to endow the new College intended by the Cardinal. The Deſign was far from being compleated at the Time of the Cardinal's Diſgrace, little more being built than the Eaſt, South, and Part of the Weſt Sides of the great Quadrangle, and the Kitchen. And as to the Foundation itſelf, whatever it might be at that Time, 'tis certain it was afterwards leſſened, and the Form of it altered two or three times by the King. The Diſgrace of the Cardinal happened in the Year 1529. when the King ſeized upon this College, as well as the other Eſtates belonging to the Cardinal. In the Year 1532, at the Inſtance of Lord *Cromwell*, the King new-modell'd the Foundation, and gave it the Name of King *Henry the Eighth's College*. This was ſuppreſs'd in 1545, and in the Year following, 1546, the Epiſcopal See was removed from *Oſeney* to this College, and the Church of St. *Frideſwide*, conſtituted a Cathedral, by the Name of *Chriſt's-Church*.

This Foundation has continued in the ſame Form ever ſince. It conſiſts of a Dean, eight Canons, 101 Stu-

101 Students, (four or five of which are elected annually from *Weſtminſter* School, and the other Vacancies, as they happen, are filled up by the Canons) 8 Chaplains, 8 Singing-Men, and as many Choriſters, a Schoolmaſter, an Uſher, an Organiſt, *&c.* Since the Time of Queen *Elizabeth* this College has largely experienced the Bounty of ſeveral Benefactors, particularly Dean *Fell*, who left ten Exhibitions of 10*l. per Ann.* to Commoners whoſe good Behaviour for a Year ſhould recommend them to the Favour of the College, and to be held for ten Years from the Time they were nominated to them. The 101ſt Studentſhip was added by *William Thurſton*, Eſq; 1663, and is now in the Gift of the *Vernon* Family. Several Exhibitions of 13*l. per Ann.* were given by Lady *Holford*, for Scholars educated at the *Charter-Houſe*; and ſeveral more by other Benefactors. The late Dr. *Lee* gave 20,000*l.* for the Support of ſome Medicinal Inſtitutions.

Viſitor. The King.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

Pembroke College, ſo called from the Earl of *Pembroke*, Chancellor of the Univerſity at the Time it was founded, is ſituated near St. *Aldate*'s Church, oppoſite to *Chriſt-Church*, and conſiſts of two ſmall Courts. The Chapel is a ſmall, elegant Building of the Ionick Order, with a beautiful Altar-piece. In the Garden, which is Weſt of the Chapel, is a pleaſant Common Room, and a Terrace-walk. The Maſter's Lodgings, which joins to the College on the North, is a handſome modern Edifice. This

This College, formerly *Broadgate* Hall, was founded *An.* 1620, by *Tho. Tiſdale*, of *Glymton*, Eſq; and *Richard Whitwick*, S.T.B.

The Charter of Incorporation expreſſes it to be of the Foundation of King *James*, at the Charge and Expence of *Thomas Tiſdale* and *Richard Whitwick*. A Charter of Mortmain alſo was granted, empowering the College to purchaſe Lands of the Value of 700*l. per Ann.* Four of *Tiſdale*'s Fellows to be choſen out of his Relations, and the reſt to come from *Abingdon* Free-School.

As to *Whitwick*'s Benefaction, he founded three Fellowſhips and four Scholarſhips, two of the Fellows aad two Scholars to be of his Name or Kindred, and the other three from *Abingdon* School.

King *Charles* I. granted to this Society the perpetual Advowſon of St. *Aldate*'s Church, and certain Lands, for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be choſen from *Guernſey* or *Jerſey*.

Archbiſhop *Abbot*, *Juliana Stafford*, and *Francis Rous*, were the next Benefactors.

Dr. *George Morley*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, founded five Scholarſhips for the Natives of *Guernſey* and *Jerſey*.

Queen *Anne* annex'd a Prebend of *Gloceſter* to the Maſterſhip: Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each; Dr. *Hall*, Maſter of this College and Biſhop of *Briſtol*, built the Maſter's Lodgings; Sir *John Bennet*, Lord *Oſſulſtone*, endowed two Fellowſhips and Scholarſhips; Mr. *Townſend* gave eight Exhibitions to young Scholars from *Glouceſter*, *Cheltenham*, *Northleach*, and *Camden*, *Glouceſterſhire*; and Sir *John Phillips*, Bart. in 1749, founded one Fellowſhip and one Scholarſhip.

The preſent Members are a Maſter, fourteen Fellows, 24 Scholars and Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students uſually about 60.

Viſitor. The Chancellor of the Univerſity.

WORCESTER COLLEGE.

Worceſter College is pleaſantly ſituated on an Eminence, juſt above the River *Iſis* and the Meadows, at the Extremity of the Weſtern Suburb. It is now rebuilding; and the Library, which is a magnificent Edifice, 100 Feet in Length over a Cloiſter, ſupported by Pillars, is already finiſhed; and one Wing. According to the Plan propoſed, this College is to conſiſt of a ſpacious Building. The Library on the Eaſt, the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Deſcent to the River, on the Weſt: The Apartment of the Provoſt is to be at the North-Weſt Angle; the Chapel and Hall to be in the Front of the College, the firſt on the Right, and the other on the Left, at the Entrance of the Gate, and to extend Weſtward to the Library; the Dimenſions of the Chapel and Hall to be the ſame, *viz.* each of them to be 50 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth; from whence this College will enjoy not only the pleaſanteſt Situation, but be one of the moſt elegant Structures in the Univerſity.

The College was founded *Anno* 1714. by Sir *Thomas Cookes*, Bart. for a Provoſt, ſix Fellows, and ſix Scholars.

It

It was anciently called *Glouceſter* Hall, from the *Benedictine* Monks of *Glouceſter*, who educated their Pupils here in Academical Learning. On the Suppreſſion of Religious Houſes, this was veſted in King *Henry* VIII. who granted it to Dr. *Robert King*, the firſt Biſhop of *Oxford*, for a Palace for him and his Succeſſors, and the Biſhop remained in Poſſeſſion thereof as long as the See was at *Ouſeney*.

It was purchaſed afterwards by St. *John*'s College, and called St. *John Baptiſt*'s Hall, a Fellow of St. *John*'s being Principal of it; and in 1714. was converted into a College, by a Charter obtained from Queen *Anne*.

Dr. *Finney* gave two *Staffordſhire* Fellowſhips, and two Scholarſhips. Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each, for *Charter-Houſe* Scholars, to be enjoy'd for eight Years.

In 1739, Mrs *Eaton*, Daughter of Dr. *Byrom Eaton*, late Principal of *Glouceſter* Hall, founded ſix Fellowſhips and ſix Scholarſhips.

Dr. *Clarke*, late Fellow of *All-Souls* College, founded ſix Fellowſhips and three Scholarſhips in 1736. with a Preference to Clergymen's Sons (*cæteris paribus.*) He likewiſe gave 50*l.* a Year to buy Books, beſides his valuable Library, which of itſelf was a large Collection, and being now depoſited in this College Library renders it equal to moſt.

The preſent Members are the Provoſt, eight Fellows, eight Scholars, and two Exhibitioners; the whole Number between 40 and 50.

Viſitor. The Chancellor of the Univerſity.

HERTFORD COLLEGE—

—IS ſituated oppoſite to the great Gate of the Public Schools, conſiſting of one Court, which about fifty Years ago was begun to be rebuilt. The College is intended to be erected in the Form of a Quadrangle, to conſiſt of four Angles, and four intermediate Buildings; each Angle to conſiſt of three Stair-Caſes and fifteen ſingle Apartments; every Apartment to contain an outward Room, a Bed-Place, and a Study. Of theſe the South Eaſt Angle, and the Chapel in the South, the Principal's Lodgings in the Eaſt, the Hall in the North, and the Gateway (with the Library over it) in the Weſt, are already finiſhed. See the *Oxford* Almanack of the Year 1747.

Hertford or *Hart-Hall*, an ancient Houſe of Learning, was an Appendant to *Exeter* College. But having received an Endowment in Part, was, at the Requeſt of Dr. *Richard Newton*, then Principal, who endowed the Senior Fellowſhips, incorporated, *Sept.* 8. 1740.

And, though it is now ſtiled *Hertford* College, it may be called by the Name of any other Perſon who will compleat the Endowment of it, or become the principal Benefactor to it.

This College conſiſts of a Principal, two Senior Fellows or Tutors, eight Junior Fellows or Aſſiſtants, thirty four Undergraduate-Students, and four Scholars.

Viſitor. The Chancellor of the Univerſity.

HALLS.

FIVE Halls, or Academical Houſes not incorporated, are ſtill remaining; and this it is which diſtinguiſhes a Hall from a College in *Oxford*. The Students take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Cuſtoms of the Hall, which Statutes are made and altered by the Chancellor, who has the Nomination of the Principals, and is Viſitor of all the Halls, except St. *Edmund* Hall, which is dependant on *Queen*'s College, the Principal of it being appointed by that Society.

I. ST. ALBAN HALL, which is in St. *John*'s Pariſh, adjoins to *Merton* College on the Eaſt. It was founded by *Robert de St. Alban*, out of Part of the Lands belonging to the Abbey of *Littlemore*. Of this Hall were Archbiſhop *Marſh*; Dr. *Lamplugh*, Archbiſhop of *York*; *Benedict Barnham*, Alderman of *London*, who built the Front of the Hall as it is at preſent; and *William Lenthall*, Eſq; Speaker of the Long Parliament.

II. ST. EDMUND HALL is oppoſite the Eaſt Side of *Queen*'s; to which College it is dependant, and has about 25 Students. The Buildings were compleated, and other conſiderable Improvements made by the late Principal, Dr. *Shaw*. Of this Hall were Dr. *John Mill*, who publiſhed the *Greek* Teſtament, printed at the *Theatre*; and *Thomas Hearne*, M. A. that diligent Antiquarian.

III. NEW-INN HALL ſtands at the Weſt-End of the City, near the Church of St. *Peter* in the Bailey. It was formerly called *Trillock's-Inn*, from *John Trillock*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, who founded it in the Year 1349. Eminent Men of this Hall were Dr. *Arthur Bulkeley*, Biſhop of *Bangor*; Dr. *Rowland Merrick*, Biſhop of *Bangor*; *Richard Davies*, Biſhop of St. *David*'s; and Dr. *John Budden*, an eminent Civilian.

IV. ST.

IV. ST. MARY HALL is ſituated North of *Oriel* College, near the *High-Street*. It conſiſts of one Quadrangle, with a Garden encloſed in the Middle of it. It is formed by the Principal's Lodgings on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, and on the Eaſt and Weſt by the Chambers of the Students.

This Hall was founded by King *Edward* II. Some Exhibitions have been given to aſſiſt the Students in the Proſecution of their Studies.

Several very eminent Men have had their Education here, *viz.* Cardinal *Allen*, Sir *Thomas Moore*, *Eraſmus*, Mr. *Sandys* the celebrated *Engliſh* Poet and Traveller, *&c.*

The Number of Members of all Denominations here uſually exceeds that of any other Hall. Its late celebrated Governor Dr. *King*, whoſe Heart is depoſited in the Chapel, had for many Years a Number of Young Gentlemen of Rank.

V. MAGDALEN HALL is adjoining to the Weſt Side of *Magdalen* College, to which it is an Appendant. The Number of Exhibitions given to this Hall ſupplies it with many Members. Its preſent Number is about 30. It was founded by *William Wainfleet*, the Founder of *Magdalen* College.

This Hall has had many illuſtrious Members, *viz.* the Right Honourable *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, and Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*; Dr. *Henry Wilkinſon*, formerly Principal; Dr. *White*, Mr. *Meeke*, Dr. *Brunſell*, and Dr. *Lucy*, each of whom endowed this Hall with Exhibitions; Sir *Robert Hyde*, and Sir *Matthew Hale*, Lord Chief Juſtices; *William Tyndall*, M.A. known by the Name of *The Engliſh Apoſtle*, a Martyr for the Reform'd Religion; Dr. *Pococke*, Dr. *Plott*, and *Edward Leigh*, Eſq;

On the following Days the Doctors wear their SCARLET GOWNS.

Circumciſion, or News-Years Day.
Epiphany, or Twelfth Day.
Purification, or Candlemaſs-day.
Annunciation, or Lady-Day. *Sermon at New College.*
Eaſter-Day.
Aſcenſion or Holy Thurſday.
Reſtoration of King Charles II. *May* 29.
Whit-Sunday.
Trinity Sunday. *Sermon at New College.*
Bp Crewe's Commemoration of Founders and Benefactors, *July* 2.
Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, in Act-time.
Tueſday Morning in the Act-Time at Sermon and Congregation.
King's Inauguration, *Oct.* 25.
All Saints Day.
Gun-Powder Treaſon. *Nov.* 5.
All Publick Thankſgiving Days.
Chriſtmaſs Day.

The HABIT DAYS.

The Evening the Judges come to the Univerſity, Mr. Vice-Chancellor and Doctors meet at St. Mary's Church, and from thence wait on the Judges in their Formalities.
All Latin Sermons.
Morning Sermons in Term-time except in Lent.
All Afternoon Sermons at St. Peter's in Lent.
At Convocations and Congregations.
Scholaſtica, *Feb.* 10.
The Day after Michaelmaſs when the Mayor is ſworn into his Office at St. Mary's in the Morning by the Senior Proctor.

OXFORD TERMS.

Hilary Term Begins January 14.
——— Ends on Saturday before Palm-Sunday.

Eaſter Term Begins on Wedneſday after Low Sunday.
——— Ends on Thurſday before Whit-Sunday.

Act Term Begins on Wedneſday after Trinity Sunday.
——— Ends on Saturday after Act-Sunday.

Michaelmaſs Term Begins October the 10th.
——— Ends December the 17th.

If the beginning or end of any Term happens upon any Sunday or Holiday, it begins or ends the day following.

A LIST

A LIST of the Chancellors, High-Stewards, Burgeſſes, Vice-Chancellors, Heads of Colleges and Halls, Proctors, Profeſſors, *&c.* continued from 1674, when Mr. *Anthony Wood* publiſhed his *Hiſt. and Antiq. of the Univerſity of Oxford.*

CHANCELLORS.

1688 JAMES Butler, Duke of Ormond.
1715 Charles Butler, Earl of Arran.
1759 John Fane, Earl of Weſtmorland.
1762 George Henry Earl of Litchfield.

HIGH-STEWARDS.

1686 Henry Hyde, Earl of Clarendon.
1709 Lawrence Hyde, Earl of Rocheſter.
1711 Henry Hyde, Earl of Rocheſter, and in 1723 Earl of Clarendon.
1754 John Fane, Earl of Weſtmorland.
1760 George-Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield.
1763 Hamilton, Earl of Cork and Orrery.

BURGESSES elected to ſerve in Parliament from 1674.

1678 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq; John Ediſbury D. C. L.
1679 Sir Leoline Jenkins Knt, D. C. L.
Charles Perrott D. C. L.
1680 The Same.
1684 The Same.
1685 George Clarke M. A. *in the Room of* Jenkins *deceaſed.*
1688 Sir Thomas Clarges Bart.
Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
1689 The Same.
1695 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
Sir William Trumbull Knt, D. C. L.
1698 Sir Chriſtopher Muſgrave Bart.
Sir William Glynne Bart.
1700 Sir Chriſtopher Muſgrave Bar.
Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
1700 William Bromley Eſq; *in the Room of* Sir Chr. Muſgrave.
1701 Hon. Heneage Finch Eſq;
William Bromley Eſq;
1702 The Same.
1703 Sir William Whitlocke Knt, *in the Room of* Finch *a Peer.*
1705 William Bromley Eſq; D. C. L.
Sir William Whitlocke Knt.
1708 The Same.
1710 The Same.
1713 The Same.
1714 The Same.
1717 George Clarke D. C. L. *in the Room of* Whitlocke *deceaſed.*
1721 William Bromley Eſq; D. C. L.
George Clarke D. C. L.
1727 The Same.
1731 Henry

1731 Henry Viſcount Cornbury D. C. L. *in the Room of* Bromley *deceaſed.*

1734 Henry Viſcount Cornbury D. C. L.
George Clarke D. C. L.

1736 William Bromley Eſq; D.C.L. *in the Room of* Clarke *deceaſed.*

1737 Edward Butler D. C. L. *in the Room of* Bromley *deceaſed.*

1741 Henry Viſcount Cornbury D. C. L.
Edward Butler D. C. L.

1745 Peregrine Palmer Eſq; M.A. *in the Room of* Butler *deceaſed.*

1747 Henry Viſcount Cornbury D. C. L.
Peregrine Palmer Eſq; M. A.

1750 Sir Roger Newdigate Bart. D. C. L. *in the Room of* Cornbury *a Peer.*

1754 Sir Roger Newdigate Bart. D. C. L.
Peregrine Palmer Eſq; D.C.L.

1761 The Same.

1762. Sir Walter Bagot Bart. *in the Room of Mr.* Palmer.

VICE-CHANCELLORS.

1676 Henry Clerk, D. M. Preſident of Magdalen.

1677 John Nicholas, D. D. Warden of New College.

1679 Timothy Halton, D.D. Provoſt of Queen's.

1682 John Lloyd, D.D. Principal of Jeſus.

1685 Timothy Halton, D.D. Provoſt of Queen's.

1686 John Venn, D. D. Maſter of Balliol.

1687 Gilbert Ironſide, D.D. Warden of Wadham.

1689 Jonathan Edwards, D. D. Principal of Jeſus.

1692 Henry Aldrich, D.D. Dean of Chriſt Church.

1695 Fitzherbert Adams, D. D. Rector of Lincoln.

1697 John Mear, D.D. Principal of Brazenoſe.

1698 William Paynter, D.D. Rector of Exeter.

1700 Roger Mander, D. D. Maſter of Balliol.

1702 William Delaune, D.D. Preſident of St. John's.

1706 William Lancaſter, D. D. Provoſt of Queen's.

1710 Thomas Braithwait, LL. D. Warden of New Coll. to April 1. 1712.

1712 Bernard Gardiner, LL. D. Warden of All Souls.

1715 John Baron, D. D. Maſter of Balliol.

1718 Robert Shippen, D.D. Principal of Brazenoſe.

1723 John Mather, D. D. Preſident of C. C. C.

1728 Edward Butler, LL. D. Preſident of Magdalen.

1732 William Holmes, D.D. Preſident of St. John's.

1735 Stephen Niblett, D.D. Warden of All Souls.

1738 Theophilus Leigh, D. D. Maſter of Balliol.

1741 Walter Hodges, D.D. Provoſt of Oriel.

1744 Euſebius Iſham, D.D. Rector of Lincoln.

1747 John Purnell, D.D. Warden of New Coll.

1750 John Browne, D. D. Maſter of Univerſity.

1753 George Huddesford, D. D. Preſident of Trinity.

1756 Thomas Randolph, D. D. Preſident of C. C. C.

1759 Joſeph Browne, D. D. Provoſt of Queen's.

PROCTORS.

1675 John Jones of Chriſt Ch.
Edw. Waple of St. John's.
1676 Baptiſt Levinz of Magdalen.
Nathan Pelham of New Coll.
1677 Nath. Wight of Merton.
Rich. Warburton of Braz. N.
1678 James Hulet of Chr. Ch.
John Clerke of All-Souls.
1679 Sam. Norris of Exeter.
Hugh Barrow of C. C. C.
1680 Charles Hawles of Magd.
Rob. Balche of Wadham.
1681 John Halton of Queen's
Rich. Oliver of St. John's.
1682 Roger Altham of Ch. Ch.
Will. Dingley of New Coll.
1683 Henry Gandy of Oriel.
Arthur Charlet of Trinity.
1684 John Maſſey of Merton
Phil. Clerke of Magdalen.
1685 Will. Breach of Ch. Ch.
Tho. Smith of Braz. N.
1686 Edw. Hopkins of Lincoln.
John Walrond of All Souls.
1687 Tho. Bennet of Univerſity.
John Harris of Exeter.
1688 Tho. Dunſter of Wadham.
Will. Chriſtmas of New Coll.
1689 Will. Cradock of Magdalen.
Tho. Newey of Chr. Ch.
1690 Fran. Browne of Merton.
Fran. Bernard of St. John's.
1691 James Gwillym of Baliol.
Chriſt. Waſe of C. C. C.
Ad. Lugg of Bal. elect. Jun.
P. on the Death of Gwillym.
1692 Will. Walker of Oriel.
Benj. Browne of Braz. N.
1693 Rog. Altham of Chr. Ch.
Rich. Veſey of Magdalen.
1694 Gah. Barnaby of New Coll.
Steph. Napleton of All Souls.
1695 John Bagwell of Exeter.
John Waugh of Queens.
1696 Henry Edmonds of Trinity.
Will. Baker of Wadham.
1697 Charles Sloper of Pembroke.
Griffith Davies of Jeſus.
1698 Edw. Lilly of St. John's.
Rob. Freind of Chr. Ch.
1699 Rich. Watkins of Magdalen.
Tho. Mompeſſon of New C.
1700 John Holland of Merton.
Will. Thompſon of Braz. N.
1701 John Pelling of Chr. Ch.
Rich. Coliere of All Souls.
1702 John Cook of Exeter.
Edm. Perkes of C. C. C.
1703 Sam. Adams of Magdalen.
John Evans of Wadham
1704 Joſeph Smith of Queen's.
Tho. Smith of St. John's.
1705 Brune Bickley of New Coll.
Peter Foulkes of Chr. Ch.
1706 Geo. Carter of Oriel.
Edw. Crank of Trinity.
1707 Will. Turton of Magdalen.
Hen. Stephens of Merton.
1708 James Smethurſt of Braz. N.
Tho. Terry of Chr. Ch.
Tho. Stanley of Braz. N.
1709 Will. Veſey of Lincoln.
Rob. Adderley of All Souls.
1710 Will. Deniſon of Univerſity.
Will. Williams of Exeter.
1711 Will. Bradſhaw of New Coll.
Tho. Girdler of Wadham.
1712 Seth Eyre of Magdalen.
Will. Periam of Chr. Ch.
1713 Edw. Morſe of St. John's.
Hen. Byne of Merton.
1714 Charles Gardiner of C. C. C.
Sam. Neute of Baliol.
1715 Will. Deering of Oriel.
Tho. Dod of Braz. N.
1716 Charles Holt of Magdalen.
John White of Chr. Ch.
1717 John Stead of All Souls.
Will. Beaumont of New Coll.
1718 Tho. Troughear of Queen's.
Rob. Rogers of Exeter.
1719 Geo. Shepherd of Trinity.
John Baker of Wadham.
John Chaunler of Wadham.
1720 Benj. Slocock of Pembroke.
Rob. Brynker of Jeſus.
1721 Hen. Gregory of Chr. Ch.
Will. Holmes of St. John's.

1722 Ra. Webb of Magdalen.
Henry Levitt of New Coll.
1723 Rich. Streat of Merton.
Rob. Leyborne of Braz. N.
1724 Will. De Hunt of Chr. Ch.
Rob. Eyre of All Souls.
1725 John Conybeare of Exeter.
Barnaby Smyth of C. C. C.
1726 Geor. Newland of Magdalen.
Phil. Speke of Wadham.
1727 John Borret of Queen's.
John Smith of St. John's.
1728 Carew Renell of New Coll.
Rob. Manaton of Chr. Ch.
1729 Geo. Huddesford of Trin.
John Wollin of Oriel.
1730 Jo. Andrews of Magdalen.
Tho. Robinſon of Merton.
1731 Tho. Foxley of Braz. N.
Oliver Battely of Chr. Ch.
1732 Rich. Hutchins of Lincoln.
Will. Wynne of All Souls.
1733 Rob. Eden of Univerſity.
James Edgcumb of Exeter.
1734 John Cox of New College.
Will. Thomas of Wadham.
1735 Will. Wightwick of Magd.
Bern. Dowdeſwell of Ch. Ch.
1736 John Stevens of Merton.
Will. Derham of St. John's.
1737 Tho. Paget of C. C. C.
John Land of Balliol.
1738 Edw. Trahern of Braz. N.
Edw. Rayner of Oriel.
1739 John Whitfield of Chr. Ch.
Pet. Zinzan of Magdalen.
1740 Rich. Lydiatt of New Coll.
Savage Tyndall of All Souls.
1741 Franc. Webber of Exeter.
John Lowry of Queen's.
1742 John Bruere of Trinity.
George Coſtard of Wadham.
1743 James Le Marchant of Jeſus.
John Collins of Pembroke.
1744 Rich. Hind of Chr. Ch.
John Lloyd of St. John's.
1745 Tho. Waldgrave of Magdalen.
Rob. Speed of New Coll.
1746 Will. Williamſon of Merton.
Tho. Cawley of Braz. N.
1747 Geo. Bingham of All Souls.
Joſeph Jane of Chr. Ch.
1748 James Forteſcue of Exeter.
John Baker of C. C. C.
1749 Tho. Townſon of Magdalen.
Prince Pead of Wadham.
1750 Fran. Harriſon of Queen's.
Will. Cokayne of St. John's.
1751 Geo. Smyth of New Coll.
Sam. Dickens of Chr. Ch.
1752 Tho. Chapman of Trinity.
Gilbert White of Oriel.
1753 Chr. Robinſon of Magdalen.
Chr. Twynihoe of Merton.
1754 Matth. Maddock of Braz. N.
Edw. Smallwell of Chr. Ch.
1755 Hon. Joh. Tracy of All Souls.
Cha. Mortimer of Lincoln.
1756 John Coulſon of Univerſity.
John Fowell of Exeter.
1757 John Eyre of New Coll.
Fran. Lernoult of Wadham.
1758 Will. Hollwell of Chr. Ch.
Geo. Horne of Magdalen.
1759 Will. Wright of Merton.
George Auſtin of St. John's.
1760 John Vivian of Balliol.
Richard Skinner of C. C. C.
1761 Thomas Barker of Braz. N.
Thomas Nowell of Oriel.
1762 Ellis Jones of Chr. Ch.
Richard Scrope of Magdalen.
1763 Geo. James Sale of New Coll.
John Long of All Souls.
1764 Thomas Nicolſon of Queens.
George Stinton of Exeter.

HEADS

HEADS and GOVERNORS of the ſeveral COLLEGES and HALLS.

Maſters of Univerſity College.

1676 Obadiah Walker. M. A.
1688 Edward Farrar, D. D.
1690 Thomas Bennet, B. D.
1692 Arthur Charlett, D. D.
1722 Thomas Cockman, D. D.
1744 John Browne, D. D.
1764 Nath. Wetherell, D. D.

Maſters of Balliol College.

1678 John Venn, D. D.
1687 Roger Mander, D. D.
1704 John Baron, D. D.
1721 Joſeph Hunt, D. D.
1727 Theophilus Leigh, D. D.

Wardens of Merton College.

1693 Richard Lydall, M. D.
1704 Edmund Marten, M. D.
1709 John Holland, D. D.
1734 Robert Wyntle, M. D.
1750 John Robinſon. D. D.
1759 Henry Barton, D. D.

Rectors of Exeter College.

1690 William Paynter, D. D.
1715 Matthew Hole, D. D.
1730 John Conybeare, D. D.
1732 Joſeph Atwell, D. D.
1737 James Edgcumbe, D. D.
1750 Francis Webber, D. D.

Provoſts of Oriel College.

1691 George Royſe, D. D.
1708 George Carter, D. D.
1727 Walter Hodges, D. D.
1757 Chardin Muſgrave, D. D.

Provoſts of Queen's College.

1677 Timothy Halton, D. D.
1704 William Lancaſter, D. D.
1716 John Gibſon. D. D.
1730 Joſeph Smith, D. D.
1756 Joſeph Browne, D. D.

Wardens of New College.

1675 John Nicholas, D. D.
1679 Henry Beeſton, LL. D.
1701 Richard Traffies, LL. D.
1703 Thomas Braithwait, LL. D.
1712 John Cobb, LL. D.
1720 John Dobſon, D. D.
1724 Henry Bigg, D. D.
1729 John Coxed, LL. D.
1740 John Purnell, D. D.
1764 Thomas Hayward, B. C. L.

Rectors of Lincoln College.

1685 Fitzherbert Adams, D. D.
1719 John Morley, D. D.
1731 Euſebius Iſham, D. D.
1755 Richard Hutchins, D. D.

Wardens of All Souls College.

1686 Hon. Leop. Will Finch, D. D.
1702 Bernard Gardiner, LL. D.
1726 Stephen Niblett, D. D.

Preſidents of Magdalen College.

1687 John Hough, D. D.
1700 John Rogers, D. D.
1703 Thomas Bayly, D. D.
1706 Joſeph Harwar. D. D.
1722 Edward Butler, LL. D.
1745 Thomas Jenner, D. D.

Principals of Brazenoſe College.

1681 John Mear, D. D.
1710 Robert Shippen, D. D.
1745 Francis Yarborough, D. D.

Preſidents of Corpus Chriſti College.

1687 Thomas Turner, D. D.
1714 Baſil Kennett, D. D.
1714 John Mather, D. D.
1748 Thomas Randolph, D. D.

Deans of Chriſt Church.

1686 John Matley, M. A.
1689 Henry Aldrich, D. D.
1711 Francis Atterbury, D. D.
1713 George Smalridge, D. D.
1719 Hugh Boulter, D. D.
1724 William Bradſhaw, D. D.
1732 John Conybeare, D. D.
1756 David Gregory, D. D.

Preſidents of Trinity College.

1704 Thomas Sykes, D. D.
1705 William Dobſon, D. D.
1731 George Huddeſford, D. D.

Preſidents of St. John's College.

1697 William Delaune, D. D.
1728 William Holmes, D. D.
1748 William Derham, D. D.
1757 William Walker, LL. D.
1757 Thomas Fry, D. D.

Principals of Jesus College.

1686 Jonathan Edwards, D. D.
1712 John Wynne, D. D.
1720 William Jones, D. D.
1725 Eubule Thelwall, D. D.
1727 Thomas Pardo, D. D.
1763 Humphrey Owen, D. D.

Wardens of Wadham College.

1689 Thomas Dunster, D. D.
1719 William Baker, D. D.
1723 Rob. Thistlethwayte, D. D.
1739 Samuel Lisle, D. D.
1744 George Windham, D. D.

Masters of Pembroke College.

1709 Colwell Brickenden. D. D.
1714 Matthew Panting, D. D.
1738 John Ratcliffe, D. D.

Principals of Glocester Hall.

1662 Benjamin Woodroffe, D. D.
1712 Richard Blechinden, LL. D.

The same converted into Worcester College. 1714. Provosts.

1714 Richard Blechinden, LL. D.
1736 William Gower, D. D.

Principals of Hart Hall.

1688 William Thornton, M. A.
1707 Thomas Smith, D. D.
1710 Richard Newton, D. D.

The same converted into Hertford College, 1740. Principals.

1740 Richard Newton, D D.
1753 William Sharp, D. D.
1757 David Durell, D. D.

Alban Hall.

1678 Thomas Bouchier, LL. D.
1723 James Bouchier, LL. D.
1736 Robert Leyborne, D. D.
1759 Francis Randolph, D. D.

Edmund Hall.

1675 Stephen Penton, M. A.
1683 Thomas Crosthwait, D. D.
1683 John Mill, D. D.
1707 Thomas Pearson, D. D.
1722 Henry Felton, D. D.
1740 Thomas Shaw, D. D.
1751 George Fothergill, D. D.
1760 George Dixon, D. D.

St. Mary Hall.

1689 William Wyat, M. A.
1712 John Hudson, D. D.
1719 William King, LL. D.
1764 Thomas Nowell, D. D.

New-Inn Hall.

1684 Thomas Bayley, D D.
1709 John Brabourne, D. D.
1727 George Wigan, M. A.
1732 D'Bloffiers Tovey, LL. D.
1744 William Walker, LL. D.
1761 William Blackstone, LL. D.

Magdalen Hall.

1681 William Levett, D. D.
1693 Richard Adams, M. D.
1718 Digby Cotes, M. A.
1744 William Denison, B. D.
1755 William Denison, D. D.

PROFESSORS, &c.

Regius Professors of Divinity.

1680 William Jane, D. D.
1708 John Potter, D. D.
1736 George Rye, D. D.
1741 John Fanshawe, D. D.
1763 Edward Bentham, D. D.

Regius Professors of Civil Law.

1672 Thomas Bouchier, LL. D.
1712 James Bouchier, LL. D.
1736 Henry Brooke, LL. D.
1754 Robert Jenner, LL. D.

Regius Professors of Physic.

1681 John Luffe, M. D.
1697 Thomas Hoy. M. D.
Joshua Lasher, M. D.
1729 William Beauvoix, M. D.
William Woodford, M, D.
1759 John Kelly, M. D.

Regius Professors of Hebrew.

1695 Thomas Hyde, D. D.
1703 Roger Altham, D. D.
1715 Robert Clavering, D. D.
1747 Thomas Hunt, D. D.

Regius Professors of Greek,

1698 Humphrey Hody, D. D.
1707 Thomas Milles, B. D.
1707 Edward Thwaites, M. A.
1712 Thomas Terry, D. D.
1735 John Fanshawe, D. D.
1741 Thomas Shaw, D. D.

1751 Samuel Dickens, D. D.
1763 William Sharp, D. D.
Regius Profeſſors of Modern Languages.
1724 David Gregory, D. D.
1736 William Holmes, D. D.
1742 Joſeph Spence, M. A.
Margaret Profeſſors of Divinity.
1676 John Hall, D. D.
1691 Henry Maurice, D. D.
1691 Thomas Sykes, D. D.
1705 John Wynne, D. D.
William Delaune, D. D.
1728 Thomas Jenner, D. D.
Profeſſors of Geometry.
1703 Edmund Halley, LL. D.
1742 Nathaniel Bliſs, M. A.
Profeſſor of Aſtronomy.
1673 Edward Bernard, D. D.
1691 David Gregory, M. D.
1708 John Caſwell, M. A.
1712 John Keill, M. D.
1722 James Bradley, D. D.
1762 Thomas Hornſby, M. A.
Profeſſors of Natural Philoſophy.
1675 Sir Tho. Millington, M. D.
1704 James Fayrer, D. D.
1719 Hon. Charles Bertie, LL. D.
1747 Joſeph Browne, D. D.
Profeſſors of Moral Philoſophy.
1673 Abraham Campion, M. A.
1677 Baptiſt Levinz, M. A.
1682 William Halton, M. A.
1687 John Barnard, M. A.
1688 William Chriſtmas, M. A.
1693 Roger Altham, M. A.
1698 Edward Lilly, M. A.
1703 Samuel Adams, M. A.
1708 Edward Thwaites, M. A.
1711 Thomas Girdler, M. A.
1716 Charles Holt, M. A.
1721 Henry Gregory, M. A.
1726 George Newland, M. A.
1731 Thomas Foxley, M. A.
1736 William Derham, M. A.
1741 John Lowry, M. A.
1746 Thomas Cawley, M. A.
1751 George Smyth, M. A.
1756 John Coulſon, M. A.
1761 Thomas Barker, M. A.

Profeſſors of Hiſtory.
1688 Henry Dodwell, M. A.
1691 Charles Aldworth, LL. D.
Sedgwick Harriſon, LL. D.
Richard Frewin, M. D.
1761 John Warneford, B. D.
Profeſſors of Muſick,
Richard Goodſon, B. Muſ.
William Hayes, D. Muſ.
Profeſſors of Arabick.
1691 Thomas Hyde, D. D.
1703 John Wallis, B. D.
1737 Thomas Hunt. D. D.
Lord Almoner's Profeſſor of Arabick.
Richard Browne, D. D.
Profeſſors of Botany.
Jacob Bobart.
Edwyn Sandys, M. A.
Gilbert Trowe, M. D.
John-James Dillenius, M. D.
1747 Humphrey Sibthorp, M. D.
Profeſſors of Poetry.
1707 Joſeph Trapp, M. A.
1718 Thomas Warton, B. D.
1728 Joſeph Spence, M. A.
1738 John Whitfield, M. A.
1741 Robert Lowth, M. A.
1751 William Hawkins, M. A.
1756 Thomas Warton, M. A.
Profeſſor of Common Law.
1758 William Blackſtone, LL. D.
Publick Orators.
1677 Thomas Cradock, M. A.
1679 William Wyat, M. A.
1712 Digby Cotes, M. A.
1744 Thomas Liſle, D. D.
Roger Mather, D. D.
1760 Thomas Nowell, D. D.
Keepers of the Bodleian Library.
1701 John Hudſon, D. D.
1719 Joſeph Bowles, M. A.
1729 Robert Fyſher, M. B.
1747 Humphry Owen, D. D.
Keepers of the Archives.
1703 Bernard Gardiner, LL. D.
1726 Francis Wiſe, B. D.
Keepers of the Aſhmole Muſeum.
1683 Robert Plott, LL. D.
1690 Edward Lhwyd, M. A.

1709 David Parry, M. A,
1714 John Whiteſide, M. A.
1729 George Shepheard. B. D.
1731 George Huddesford, D. D,
1754 William Huddesford, M. A.
Keeper of Radcliffe's Library.
1749 Francis Wiſe, B. D.
Regiſtrar of the Univerſity.
Samuel Forſter, M. A,
Eſquire Beadles.
William Walker, M. A. of Divinity.
Robert Eyton, M.A. of Phyſic and Arts.
Herbert Beaver, M. A. of Law.
Yeomen Beadles.
Mr. James Arnold, of Divinity.
Mr. James Thompſon, of Phyſic and Arts.
Mr. Samuel Parker of Law.
Virger.
Mr. Henry Church.

BLENHEIM CASTLE,

The Seat of his Grace the Duke of MARLBOROUGH, near *Woodſtock.*

THE Caſtle of *Blenheim* is a magnificent Pile of Building: a Royal Gift to the high Merit of JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH.

From *Woodſtock*, (the fartheſt Houſe of which on the Right Hand was the Birth-Place of the great *Engliſh* Poet *Geoffrey Chaucer*) we enter the Park through a ſpacious Portal of the *Corinthian* Order. The beſt View of the Caſtle is a few Paces within the Portal.

The Front is 138 Feet from Wing to Wing: The Roof is adorned with a Stone Baluſtrade, and Statutes: but there are ſeveral Towers or Cupola's which have but an heavy Aſpect; the ſeeming Weight of which occaſioned this Epitaph on the Architect Sir *John Vanbrugh*.

Lie heavy on him, Earth! for He
Laid many a heavy Load on thee.

The South Front is leſs loaded with Ornament; on it is a Buſto of *Louis* XIV. taken from the Citadel of *Tournay*. The common Entrance is at the Eaſt Gate, which leads us into a Quadrangle conſiſting of Offices. From thence, oppoſite the Entrance, we proceed into the Area.

Through the ſuperb Portico on maſſy Columns we enter

The HALL,

Which is the Height of the Houſe, ſupported by *Corinthian* Pillars. The Ceiling, by Sir *James Thornhill*, repreſents the Duke of *Marlborough* crown'd by Victory, who points to the Plan of the Battle of *Blenheim*. In the Receſſes are well finiſhed Caſts from the antique Statues of the *Venus of Medicis*, *the Roman Slave*, the *Athletæ*,

and *Saltator*. Over theſe is a Series of Painting, repreſenting the Loves of the Gods, by *Titian*, a Preſent to the Duke from the King of *Sardinia*. In the Arcades on each Side, is a beautiful Arrangement of *Termini*. Before we leave the Hall it may be proper to obſerve the Buſt of *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, placed over the Door of the *Saloon*.

From the Hall we are conducted into the Rooms, in the firſt of which is begun the Tapeſtry Hangings, repreſenting *Alexander*'s Battles, from the Paintings of *Le Brun*, which are continued in two other Apartments. Thoſe of the Duke of *Marlborough* are contained in four.

The FIRST APARTMENT.

TAPESTRY.

1. *Alexander* entering *Darius*'s Tent.
2. His Converſation with the *Magi* and *Diogenes*.

PICTURES.

1. S. *Auſtin*, in his Youth, by *Titian*.
2. Pope *Gregory*, by the ſame.
3. The Woman taken in Adultery, by *Rembrant*.
4. *Mary de Medicis*, by *P. P. Rubens*.

In this Apartment are alſo Copies of two Pictures, *viz.*

Titian's St. *Auſtin*, from No. 1. above. And

The Holy Family; both by Lady *Bolingbroke*, Siſter to the preſent Duke.

The SECOND APARTMENT.

PICTURES.

1. The Holy Family, by *P. P. Rubens*.
2. St. *Jerom*, by *Tintoret*.
3. *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, by *Van Loo*.

The THIRD APARTMENT, in which *Alexander*'s Battles are continued in the Tapeſtry, containing,

TAPESTRY.

1. The Battle of *Arbela*.
2. The Defeat of *Porus*.

PICTURES.

1. *Peter Paul Rubens*, and his Family, by himſelf.

2. The

2. The Dutcheſs of *Portſmouth (Louiſe de Querouaille)* a *French* Lady.
3. Mrs. *Eleanore Guin.*
4. Lord *Strafford* dictating to his Secretary.

Theſe three by *Vandyke*; the laſt of which is eſteemed one of his principal Performances.

The FOURTH APARTMENT, which concludes *Alexander*'s Battles.

TAPESTRY.

1. *Alexander*'s Paſſage of the *Granicus.*
2. *Alexander*'s Entry into *Babylon.*

PICTURES.

1. *P. P. Rubens*'s Wife.
2. *Catherine de Medicis.* Theſe two by *Rubens.*
3. *Mary Stuart,* Queen of *Scotland,* by *Vandyke.*

The FIFTH APARTMENT, or Picture Room, in which are the Capital Paintings of ſeveral eminent Maſters, and many ſmall Pieces well deſerving the Attention of the Curious, *viz.*

CAPITAL PICTURES.

1. The Holy Family.
2. The Offering of the *Magi.*
3. The Angel directing *Lot* out of *Sodom.*
4. The Flight into *Egypt.* Theſe four by *Rubens.*
5. An unfiniſhed Piece.
6. A Madona, by *Carlo Maratti.*
7. *Mary Magdalene,* by *Carlo Dolci.*
8. Two Madonas, by *Titian.*
9. *Herod*'s Cruelties, by *Paul Veroneſe.*
10. Queen *Eſther,* by the ſame.
11. An anonymous Head by *Rubens.*
12. Another by *Hans Holben.*
13. The Paſſage of the *Red Sea,* by *Old Franks.*
14. The Deſtruction of *Troy,* by *Brughl.*
15. The Holy Family, by *Carrachi.*

SMALL PIECES.

Four Pieces by *Teniers.*
Two ——— by *P. Lowther.*
A Portrait of *Paracelſus.*

The SIXTH APARTMENT, which is the firſt of the Battles of *John* Duke of *Marlborough*.

TAPESTRY.

1. A ſuttling Booth.
2. Forragers.
3. A Battle and Siege.

PICTURES.

1. Chriſt receiving the Children, by a Diſciple of *P. P. Rubens*.
2. Lord *Sunderland*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.
3. Mr *Dobſon*, the Painter, and his Family, by himſelf. The Maſter-Piece of this Artiſt.

The SEVENTH APARTMENT, in which the Duke of *Marlborough*'s Battles are continued.

TAPESTRY.

1. The Battle of *Wynendale*.
2. The Battle of *Bouchain*.
3. The Battle of *Oudenard*, and Siege of *Donawert*.

PICTURES.

1. *Jupiter* and *Europa*, by *Paul Veroneſe*.
2. Lady *Sunderland*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.
3. Collection of Beaſts, by *Baſſan*.

The EIGHTH APARTMENT.

PICTURES.

1. The Three Graces.
2. *Venus* and *Adonis*.
3. *Silenus*, *Ægle*, *Satyrs*, &c.
4. *Roman* Charity. Theſe four inimitably done by *P. P. Rubens*.
5. *Egyptian* Fortune-Tellers, by *M. Angelo Caravaggio*.

Alſo two Battle Pieces, by *Bourguignion*; and ſix Landſcapes, by *Wotton*.

Between the EIGHTH and NINTH we come into the

SALOON,

Which is proportioned to theſe Apartments in Height, Breadth, and Decorations; the lower Part is lined with beau-

beautiful Marble, which renders the Room very cool in the warmeſt Seaſons.

In the Compartments on the Walls are the Dreſſes and Caracaturas of all Nations by *La Guerre*; in one of which he has taken Occaſion to introduce himſelf.

The Ceiling, by the ſame Artiſt, repreſents Peace ſtopping the Duke of *Marlborough* in his Conqueſts, while Time admoniſhes him of the Rapidity of his own Flight.

From hence we proceed to

The NINTH APARTMENT, further continuing the Duke's Battles.

TAPESTRY.

1. Battle of *Blenheim*.
2. Battle of *Malplaquet*.
3. Seige of *Liſle*.

PAINTINGS.

Two Hunting-Pieces, by *Schneider*; and one other *Dutch* Piece.

The TENTH APARTMENT, which concludes the Tapeſtry of the Duke's Battles, contains,

TAPESTRY.

The March towards the Siege of *Bouchain*.

PICTURES.

1. *Iſaac* giving his Bleſſing to *Jacob*, by *Rembrandt*.
2. *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, by Sir *G. Kneller*.
3. A celebrated Fruit-Piece, aſcribed to *M. Angelo*.

The ELEVENTH APARTMENT, which is the laſt we ſee on the Eaſt and South Fronts of the Caſtle

PICTURES.

Two Pieces of Still-Life, by *Malteſe*. And,

Sarah, late Dutcheſs of *Marlborough*, by Sir *Godfrey Kneller*.

From hence we turn on the Right-Hand to

The LIBRARY or GALLERY,

Which is 180 Feet in Length, of a proportionable Breadth and Height, and is truly worthy our Admira-

tion. The *Doric* Pilaſters of Marble, and whole Pillars of one Piece, ſupport a moſt coſtly and rich Entablature, excellent for Matter and Workmanſhip, the Window-Frames of the ſame, and a Baſement of black Marble quite round. From hence we have an agreeable Proſpect of the River and Woods on the oppoſite Hill in the Park. The Compartments of the Ceiling are well deſigned, and highly finiſhed. The late Duke appropriated this Gallery for the celebrated Library of the late Lord *Sunderland*, conſiſting of above twenty-four thouſand Volumes. The Books are in letticed Caſes, with Bronzes over them.

In the Library are placed,

A Large Orrery and Planetary Syſtem.

At the upper End is a Statue of Queen *Anne*, by *Ryſbrack*.

PAINTINGS over the Book-Caſes,

1. The Cartoons, copied by *Le Bland*.
2. *Lot* and his Daughters, by *Rubens*,
3. The Crucifixion, by *Vandyke*.
4. A *Dutch* Piece, by *Baſſan*.
5. A Landſcape, by *Cl. Lorrain*,
6. View of *Antwerp*, by *Vanderhoot*.

The CHAPEL,

Is in one of the Wings, in which is the ſuperb Monument, by *Ryſbrack*, of the Duke and Dutcheſs, and their two Sons who died young. Beneath is the Taking of Marſhal *Tallard* in *Baſſo Relievo*.

The CHINESE CLOSET,

Though often overlooked, will afford Entertainment to the Curious in China. The fantaſtick Figures, Turenes, and Services of China, are all of *Dreſden*, exceedingly well coloured, a Preſent from the King of *Poland*. The Jars were collected by the late Dutcheſs Dowager at a conſiderable Expenſe.

The GARDENS

Are now a very large Plot of Ground, well contrived, by ſinking the outer Wall into a Foſſe, to give a View quite round, and take off the diſagreeable Appearance of

of Confinement and Limitation to the Eye. It is within well adorned with Walks, Greens, Eſpaliers, and Viſtas, to divers remarkable Objects that offer themſelves in the circumjacent Country. The Deſcent to the Water on the South and Weſt exceeds moſt Gardens in this Kingdom.

The PARK.

Is near twelve Miles in Circumference, which was incloſed by King Henry I. The old Palace, nothing of which now remains, was built by King *Henry* II. Acroſs the Valley is a remarkably fine Eccho, which will repeat a whole Hexameter.

The Stately BRIDGE, or RIALTO rather, leads along the grand Approach to the Caſtle. The Arch is above 190 Feet Diameter. A Caſcade of Water falls from a Lake down ſome Steps into the Canal which runs under it.

The FOREST, PARK, and MANOR of *Woodſtock* were granted by Act of Parliament in the fourth Year of Queen *Anne*, to *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, and his Heirs Male and Female, on Account of his ſeveral Victories over the *French* and *Bavarian* Armies, particularly the ſignal one near *Blenheim*. On the vaſt Obeliſk in the principal Avenue of the Park is inſcribed the beſt Account of the Duke's Actions and Character that has been penned in the ſame Compaſs, and was written by that great Genius of his Time the late Lord *Bolingbroke*, and begins as follows:

The Caſtle of *Blenheim* was founded by Queen ANNE,
In the Fourth Year of her Reign,
In the Year of the Chriſtian Æra 1705.
A Monument deſigned to perpetuate the Memory of the
Signal Victory
Obtained over the *French* and *Bavarians*,
Near the Village of *Blenheim*,
On the Banks of the *Danube*,
By JOHN Duke of MARLBOROUGH:
The Hero not only of this Nation, but of this Age;
Whoſe

Whoſe Glory was equal in the Council and in the Field;
Who by Wiſdom, Juſtice, Candour and Addreſs,
Reconciled various, and even oppoſite, Intereſts;
Acquired an Influence
Which no Rank, no Authority, can give.
Nor any Force but that of ſuperior Virtue;
Became the fixed important Centre,
Which united in one common Cauſe,
The principal States of *Europe*;
Who by military Knowledge, and irreſiſtible Valour,
In a long Series of uninterrupted Triumphs,
Broke the Power of *France*,
When raiſed the higheſt, when exerted the moſt;
Reſcued the Empire from Deſolation;
Aſſerted and confirmed the Liberties of *Europe*.

Then follows a minute Account of the Duke's Riſe, commencing Captain General, his Actions, wherein he was always victorious; and concludes with the following ſpirited Lines:

Theſe are the Actions of the late Duke of MARLBOROUGH,
Performed in the Compaſs of a few Years,
Sufficient to adorn the Annals of Ages.
The Admiration of other Nations
Will be conveyed to lateſt Poſterity,
In the Hiſtories even of the Enemies of BRITAIN.
The Senſe which the *Britiſh* Nation had
Of his tranſcendent Merit,
Was expreſſed
In the moſt ſolemn, moſt effectual, moſt durable Manner.
The Acts of Parliament * inſcribed on this Pillar
Shall ſtand
As long as the *Britiſh* Name and Language laſt,
Illuſtrious Monuments
Of MARLBOROUGH's Glory,
And
Of BRITAIN's Gratitude.

* Several Recitals of Clauſes in Acts of Parliament, made to do Honour to this immortal Commander, are engraven on the ſame ſuperb Pillar.

DITCH-

DITCHLEY,

The Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of LITCHFIELD, ſituated about four Miles from *Woodſtock.*

DITCHLEY is a modern Fabrick, lofty, and elegantly built of Stone, ſituated on an Hill, which commands all the Country, having *Blenheim*, *Oxford*, and the Hills beyond it in full View. Over the Front of the Houſe are two grand Statutes *Loyalty* and *Fame*, with their proper Emblems. The Offices, which form two beautiful Wings, have a Communication with the principal Building by circular Colonades. In the Houſe are many valuable and maſterly Portraits, by *Rubens*, *Vandyke*, Sir *Peter Lely*, *Johnſon* and *Wotton*.

We enter the Houſe at the HALL, which is elegantly ornamented on the Sides and Roof with curious Stucco. On the ſuperb Chimney Piece in a Pannel is a Picture of the late Lord. The Ceiling is an Aſſemby of the Gods by Mr. *Kent*. Two of the Compartments are by the ſame Painter, and contain *Æneas*'s meeting his Mother *Venus* in the Wood; and *Venus* giving *Æneas* the new Armour. A Statue of *Venus de Medicis*, and Buſts of the Poets. Over the Chimney-piece are *Geography* and *Sculpture* oppoſite *Muſick* and *Painting*.

The MUSICK ROOM
Has ſeveral Paintings in it, *viz.*

The Grandfather and Grandmother of the preſent Earl of *Litchfield*.

The preſent Earl.

The two late Dukes of *Beaufort*.

The Honourable Mr. *Lee*, and Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, by *Hoare*, who excells in Crayons.

Rubens

Rubens and his Son, hunting Wild-Beaſts.

Two *Venetian* Courtezans.

A Shooting-Piece, and two Hunting-Pieces, by *Wotton*. In the Shooting-Piece his Lordſhip and the Hon. Mr. *Lee* are introduced.

The DINING ROOM

Is ornamented with ſeveral valuable and maſterly Portraits.

Henry VIII. by *Hans Holbein*.

Charles I. with *Charles* II. at his Knee, by *Vandyke*.

Sir *Henry Lee*, with the Dog which once ſaved his Life, by *Johnſon*. Over the Dog are theſe Words,

More faithful than favour'd.

The late Lord, by *Richardſon*; and the preſent Dowager Lady, by *Vanderbank*, both in their Coronation Robes.

The Duke of *Monmouth* and his Mother.

Prince *Arthur*, by *Johnſon*.

Sir *Charles Rich*.

Sir *Chriſtopher Hatton*.

Four Portraits of Sir *Henry Lee*'s Brothers.

The DAMASK BEDCHAMBER.

The Tapeſtry, which is executed with uncommon Expreſſion, repreſents Boys engaged in ſeveral Sports and Employments, ſome ſqueezing Grapes, others at Play, &c.

Paintings.

1. Admiral *Lee*.
2. The Queen of *Bohemia*, by *Johnſon*.
3, 4. Lord and Lady *Tenham*.

The RED TAPESTRY DRAWING ROOM

Is alſo adorned with Tapeſtry, repreſenting the Muſes and *Apollo*, a Vintage and *Bacchanalian* Scenes.

Paintings.

1. The Counteſs of *Rocheſter*, by Sir *P. Lely*.
2. The Counteſs of *Lindeſey*, by the ſame.
3. Sir *Francis Harry Lee*, by *Vandyke*.

4. Sir

4. Sir *Harry Lee* in the Robes of a Knight of the Garter, by *Johnſon*.

In this Room we are ſhewn a large beautiful India Cheſt.

From this Apartment we have an entertaining View of a winding Valley, with a ſerpentine Canal, over which is thrown an elegant Bridge from a Deſign of *Palladio*'s.

The SALOON.

The Ceiling and Walls are richly ſtuccoed; in the middle Compartment of the Roof *Flora* and the Zephyrs.

Antiques.

1. The Goddeſs Health, three Feet in Height, formerly in Dr. *Mead*'s Collection. On its Pedeſtal is a Bas Relief of *Æſculapius*.

2. A Medallion of a Sleeping *Cupid*. The Diameter is nine Inches.

The GREEN DAMASK DRAWING ROOM.

The marble Chimney piece and Table in this Room are of the moſt beautiful Sorts. The two *Corinthian* Columns to the Chimney Piece and high finiſhing of the Whole, are worthy of *Scheemaker*, who was the Artiſt.

The Landſcape in the middle is by Mr. *Wotton*, who has gained great Applauſe in this Species of Painting.

A rich Fire-Screen of the *Fulham* Manufactory, repreſenting a Baſket of Flowers, in the moſt lively Colours.

Two Pieces of Rocks and Ruins over the Doors were brought from *Italy*.

A rich japanned Cabinet, with two gilt Stands, and ſuperb gilt Branches on each of them.

The WHITE DINING-ROOM.

Paintings.

King *Charles* II. and the Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, by Sir *P. Lely*.

The Great Grandfather of the preſent Duke of *Grafton*, by the ſame.

Lady *Charlotte Fitzroy*, his Lordſhip's Grandmother, by *Kneller*.

Two *Ægyptian* marble Tables, and glaſs Chandelier in the middle.

The VELVET BEDCHAMBER,

So called from the Bed and Hangings, which are of a ſingular Figure.

The elegant Chimney Piece is by *Scheemaker*, ornamented with an *Italian* Proſpect of a Ruin.

The Dreſſing Table is of Tortoiſe-Shell, curiouſly inlaid. It was made in *France*, and muſt have been a Work of Labour.

The TAPESTRY ROOM.

Is the laſt we are ſhewn, curiouſly ornamented in the *Chineſe* Taſte, and has two elegant and coſtly Sconces.

The Tapeſtry repreſent the *Cyclops* forging the Armour for *Æneas*, and *Neptune*, properly attended, directing the refitting a Veſſel, which has been ſhipwrecked.

The Chimney Piece is of white Marble. Over it is a capital Picture by Sir *Peter Lely* of the Duke and Dutcheſs of *York*, and the Princeſſes *Mary* and *Anne*.

Two Landſcapes over the Doors are by an *Italian* Maſter.

The Chairs in this Room are each ornamented with one of the Fables of *Æſop*.

In this Apartment is a beautiful Fire-Screen of Needle Work, by the Dowager Lady *Litchfield*.

Proper to this Apartment are the *Chineſe* Lady and the Porter with a Cheſt of Tea. Two rich Branches on each Side the Chimney-Piece; one ſupported by a *Black-moor*, the other by a *Mulatto*.

De-

Deſcription of STOW-GARDENS, belonging to the Seat of the Right Honourable Earl TEMPLE.

THE Spectator will have an Idea of what he is to expect in theſe unrivalled Gardens, where Art and Nature are ſo excellently blended, by the following Lines.

With Envy ſtung, and Emulation fir'd,
Nature and *Art*, each ſeparately aſpir'd
To guide the Pleaſures of th' admiring few
In Objects great, or beautiful, or new.
Nature the Foreſt plants, extends the Plain,
Paints the blue Hill, and ſpreads the glaſſy Main:
Here length'ned Views allow the Eye to range;
More bounded Proſpects there the Landſkip change.
Art bids; and, lo! obedient Cities riſe,
And glitt'ring Spires ſhoot upwards to the Skies:
Its pompous Bulk the ſplendid Palace rears,
And each gay Order on its Front appears.
Separate theſe Rivals thus aſpire to Fame,
But each, miſguided, loſt her purpos'd Aim.
All cry aloud, when *Nature*'s Works appear,
What vaſt Extravagance, what Wildneſs here!
Nor pleas'd with *Art* alone, each Eye can ſee
Stiffneſs in her, and trim Formality.
Baffled in each Attempt, at Length they ceaſe
Their fierce Diſpute, and knit in Leagues of Peace;
Determin'd with aſſociate Powers to ſhew
One matchleſs Effort of their Force at STOW.
The World aſtoniſh'd, as the Labour grew,
Exclaims, "What cannot *Art* and *Nature* do!"

At the Southern Entrance of the Gardens are two Pavillions, ſupported by *Dorick* Pillars, deſigned by Sir *John Vanbrugh*. The Inſide of each is adorned with Sto-

ries from *Guarini*'s *Paſtor Fido*, Act ii. Scene 3. and Act iii. Scene 2. painted by *Nollikins*. We are ſtruck with Pleaſure at the firſt View of Things at the Entrance. An Obeliſk, 70 Feet high, placed in the Middle of a large octagon Piece of Water. The Mazes of the River, over which is a *Palladian* Bridge; the beautiful Diſpoſition of the Trees on the oppoſite Side, and the venerable Temple upon the Hill, make a noble Variety of Objects.

On the left Hand is an *Egyptian* Pyramid, from whence we are conducted to the COLD BATH.

Then to the HERMITAGE, which is on the Banks of a Lake in a riſing Wood, where its Rudeneſs exceedingly ſtrikes the Fancy.

Some Diſtance off is the TEMPLE of VENUS, which is a ſquare Building with collonade Wings, with this Inſcription, *Veneri Hortenſi*.

The Ornaments of this Place is capable of ſuggeſting the looſeſt Ideas. Upon the Walls is painted by *Scleter* the Hiſtory of *Malbecco* and *Hellinore* from *Spencer*'s *Faiere Queen*. The Roof is adorned with a naked *Venus*, and the ſmaller Compartments with a Variety of Intrigues. Upon the Frize is a Motto from *Catullus*.

Nunc amet, qui nondum amavit;
Quique amavit, nunc amet.
Let him love now, who never lov'd before;
Let him who ever lov'd, now love the more.

Over the Ice-House is the BELVIDERE, or *Gibbs*'s Building.

The ROMAN BOXERS.

Two PAVILLIONS, one of which is uſed as a Dwelling-Houſe, the other in the Garden. They form a Gate-Way, or Entrance, into the Park.

The EGYPTIAN PYRAMID is 60 Feet high. On the Outſide is an Inſcription to the Memory of Sir *John Vanbrugh*.

And

And in the Inſide,

Luſiſti ſatis, ediſti ſatis, atque bibiſti,
Tempus abire tibi eſt; ne potum largius æquo
Rideat & pulſet laſciva decentius ætas.

Enough you've ſported, quaff'd the Bowl and eat:
'Tis Time that from the Banquet you retreat;
Leſt Youth more fitly frolickſome, may join
To puſh you, reeling, under Loads of Wine.

The Statues of HERCULES and ANTÆUS.

St. AUGUSTINE's CAVE is a Building of Roots of Trees and Moſs; and in it a Straw Couch, with three Inſcriptions in *Monkiſh Latin* Verſe.

From hence we approach the

TEMPLE of BACCHUS,

Built of Brick, with Paintings by *Nollikins* in the Inſide, alluding to the Name. From hence we have a Proſpect toward *Ayleſbury*, and *Wendover* Hills. In the Gardens we have in full View an OBELISK, erected,

To the Memory of ROBIN CROUCHER.

The SAXON TEMPLE, an ALTAR in a Grove.

After being in the Wood, we come to

NELSON's SEAT,

From whence we are ſurpriſed with a fine open Country on the North; the Rotunda on the South, and the Houſe on the South-Eaſt.

Oppoſite the North Front of the Houſe is an Equeſtrian STATUE of his late MAJESTY, with the following Inſcription from *Virgil.*

In medio mihi Cæſar *erit,* ——
Et viridi in Campo Signum de Marmore ponam
Propter aquam. COBHAM.

The next Subject of our Attention is

DIDO's CAVE, placed in a Wood, and raiſed on an Amphitheatre with this Inſcription;

Speluncam Dido, *dux* & Trojanus, *eandem*
Deveniunt ——
Repairing to the ſame dark Cave are ſeen
The Trojan *Hero, and the* Tyrian *Queen.*

The ROTUNDA, a neat airy Building, ſupported by ten Dorick Pillars, deſigned by Sir *John Vanburgh.* In the Centre is a Statue of *Venus de Medicis* on a Pedeſtal of blue Marble.

The Statue of the LATE QUEEN, erected on four *Ionic* Columns, with this Inſcription:

Honori, Laudi, Virtuti Divæ Carolinæ.

To the Honour, Praiſe and Virtue of the Divine CAROLINE.

The SLEEPING PARLOUR is a ſquare Building in a Wood. On the Frize is this Inſcription:

Cum omnia ſint in incerto, fave tibi.

Since all Things are uncertain, indulge thyſelf.

The WITCH-HOUSE, a ſquare Building, the Inſide of which was painted by the late Lord's Gentleman with ſeveral Devices alluding to the Name.

The TEMPLE of MODERN VIRTUE, in Ruins. Oppoſite to it is

The TEMPLE of ANCIENT VIRTUE, a Rotunda of the *Doric* Order, deſigned by Mr. *Kent.* Over each Door, on the Outſide, is this Motto,

PRISCAE VIRTUTI. *To ancient Virtue.*

In the Nitches within, ſtanding at full Length, are the four following Statues,

EPAMINONDAS, LYCURGUS, SOCRATES, HOMERUS.

Next are APOLLO and the NINE MUSES.

The SHELL-BRIDGE leads us over the Serpentine River into the *Elyſian* Fields; and here we cannot omit giving

giving the following Lines, which were left by a Gentleman unknown on his entering them.

To Lord COBHAM.

Charm'd with the Sight, my raviſh'd Breaſt is fir'd
With Hints like thoſe which ancient Bards inſpir'd;
All the feign'd Tales by Superſtition told,
All the bright Train of fabled Nymphs of Old,
Th' enthuſiaſtic Muſe believes, are true;
Thinks the Spot ſacred, and its Genius You.
Loſt in wild Rapture, would ſhe fain diſcloſe,
How by Degrees the pleaſing Wonder roſe;
Induſtrious in a faithful Verſe to trace
The various Beauties of the lovely Place;
And, while ſhe keeps the glowing Work in View,
Thro' ev'ry Maze your artful Hand purſue, ——

The TEMPLE of BRITISH WORTHIES.

In the Niches are the following Buſto's.

POPE. Without an Inſcription.

The Perſon who left the following Lines on this great Poet's Buſto beſt knows what he meant by them;

For LOVE *ſome worſhip; ſome for* FEAR:
Aſk'ſt thou my Friend how POPE *came here?*

Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, who by the honourable Profeſſion of a Merchant, having enrich'd himſelf and Country, for carrying on the Commerce of the World, built the *Royal Exchange*.

IGNATIUS JONES, who, to adorn his Country, introduced and rivaled the *Greek* and *Roman* Architecture.

JOHN MILTON, whoſe ſublime and unbounded Genius equalled a Subject that carried him beyond the Limits of the World.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR, whoſe excellent Genius opened to him the whole Heart of Man, all the Mines of Fancy, all the Stores of Nature; and gave him Powers beyond all other Writers, to move, aſtoniſh, and delight Mankind.

JOHN LOCKE, who, beſt of all Philoſophers, underſtood the Powers of the human Mind, the Nature, End, and Bounds of civil Government; and with equal

Courage and Sagacity, refuted the ſlaviſh Syſtems of uſurped Authority over the Rights, the Conſciences, or the Reaſon of Mankind.

Sir ISAAC NEWTON, whom the God of Nature made to comprehend his Works; and from ſimple Principles, to diſcover the Laws never known before, and to explain the Appearance never underſtood, of this ſtupendous Univerſe.

Sir FRANCIS BACON, Lord *Verulam*, who, by the Strength and Light of a ſuperiour Genius, rejecting vain Speculation, and fallacious Theory, taught to purſue Truth, and improve Philoſophy by the certain Method of Experiment.

In the Niche of a Pyramid is placed a Mercury, with theſe Words ſubſcribed:

—— *Campos ducit ad Elyſos.*

That is, "Leads to the *Elyſian* Fields."

And below this Figure is fixed a ſquare of black Marble, with the following Lines:

Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera paſſi,
Quique pii vates, & Phœbo digna locuti,
Inventas aut qui vitam excoluere per artes,
Quique ſui memores alios fecere merendo.

Here are the Bards who for their Country bled,
And Bards whoſe pure and ſacred Verſe is read:
Thoſe who, by Arts invented, Life improv'd;
And by their Merits made their Mem'ries lov'd.

KING ALFRED, the mildeſt, juſteſt, moſt beneficent of Kings; who drove out the *Danes*, ſecured the Seas, protected Learning, eſtabliſhed Juſtice, cruſhed Corruption, guarded Liberty, and was the Founder of the *Engliſh* Conſtitution.

EDWARD Prince of *Wales*, the Terror of *Europe*, the Delight of *England*; who preſerved, unaltered in the Height of Glory and Fortune, his natural Gentleneſs and Modeſty.

QUEEN ELIZABETH, who confounded the Projects and deſtroyed the Power that threatened to oppreſs the

the Liberties of *Europe*; took off the Yoke of Eccleſiaſtical Tyranny; reſtored Religion from the Corruptions of *Popery*; and by a wiſe, a moderate, and a popular Government, gave Wealth, Security, and Reſpect to *England*.

KING WILLIAM III. who, by his Virtue and Conſtancy, having ſaved his Country from a foreign Maſter, by a bold and generous Enterpriſe, preſerved the Liberty and Religion of *Great Britain*.

Sir WALTER RALEIGH, a valiant Soldier, and an able Stateſman; who endeavouring to rouſe the Spirit of his Maſter, for the Honour of his Country, againſt the Ambition of *Spain*, fell a Sacrifice to the Influence of that Court, whoſe Arms he had vanquiſhed, and whoſe Deſigns he oppoſed.

Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, who, through many Perils, was the firſt of *Britons* that adventured to ſail round the Globe; and carried into unknown Seas and Nations the Knowledge and Glory of the *Engliſh* Name.

JOHN HAMPDEN, who with great Spirit and conſummate Abilities, begun a noble Oppoſition to an arbitrary Court, in Defence of the Liberties of his Country; ſupported them in Parliament, and died for them in the Field.

Sir JOHN BARNARD, without any Inſcription.

Behind this Building is a Monument with this Inſcription:

To the Memory of
SIGNIOR FIDO,
An *Italian* of good Extraction;
Who came into *England*,
Not to bite us, like moſt of his Countrymen,
But to gain an honeſt Livelihood.
He hunted not after Fame,
Yet acquired it;
Regardleſs of the Praiſe of his Friends,
But moſt ſenſible of their Love.
Tho' he liv'd amongſt the Great,
He neither learnt nor flatter'd any Vice.
He was no Bigot,

Tho'

Tho' he doubted of none of the XXXIX Articles.
And, if to follow Nature
And to reſpect the Laws of Society,
Be Philoſophy,
He was a perfect Philoſopher;
A faithful Friend,
An agreeable Companion,
A loving Huſband,
Diſtinguiſh'd by a numerous Offspring,
All which he liv'd to ſee take good Courſes.
In his old Age he retir'd
To the Houſe of a Clergyman in the Country,
Where he finiſh'd his earthly Race,
And died an Honour and an Example to the whole Species.
READER,
This Stone is guiltleſs of Flattery,
For he to whom it is inſcrib'd
Was not a Man,
But a
GREY-HOUND.

The SHELL-BRIDGE.

The CHINESE HOUSE ſtands on a large Piece of Water. The Outſide is painted by Mr. *Scleter*, after the *Chineſe* Manner. Within is a *Chineſe* Figure of a Lady aſleep.

The TEMPLE of CONTEMPLATION.

The GROTTO at the Head of the Serpentine River, is furniſhed with a Number of Looking-Glaſſes, both on the Walls and Cieling, in Frames of Plaiſter-Work, ſtuck with Shells and Flint. In it is a marble Statue of *Venus*.

The LADIES TEMPLE, ſupported by Arches, with *Venetian* Windows. On one Side is a Painting of Ladies employing themſelves at Needle and Shell-Work; on the other, Ladies at Muſick and Painting, both by *Scleter*.

The

The GRECIAN TEMPLE is a large Building of the *Ionic* Order, ſaid to be in Imitation of the Temple of *Minerva* at *Athens*.

Captain GRENVILLE's Monument, on which is the following Inſcription.

Sororis ſuæ Filio,
THOMÆ GRENVILLE,
Qui navis Præfectus regiæ,
Ducente claſſem Britannicam Georgio Anſon,
Dum contra Gallos fortiſſimè pugnaret,
Dilaceratæ navis ingenti fragmine
Femore graviter percuſſo,
Perire, dixit moribundus, omnino ſatius eſſe,
Quam inertiæ reum in judicio ſiſti;
Columnam hanc roſtratam
Laudans & mærens poſuit
Cobham.
Inſigne virtutis, eheu! rariſſimæ
Exemplum habes;
Ex quo diſcas
Quid virum præfectura militari ornatum
Deceat.
M.DCC.XLVII.

As a Monument
To teſtify his Applauſe and Grief,
RICHARD Lord Viſcount COBHAM
Erected this Naval Pillar to the Memory of his Nephew
CAPTAIN GRENVILLE;
Who, commanding a Ship of War in the *Britiſh* Fleet
Under ADMIRAL ANSON,
In an Engagement with the *French*,
Was mortally wounded in the Thigh
By a Fragment of his ſhatter'd Ship.
Dying, he cried out,
"How much more deſirable is it thus to meet Death,
"Than, ſuſpected of Cowardice, to fear Juſtice!"
May this noble Inſtance of Virtue
Prove inſtructive to an abandoned Age,
And teach *Britons* how to act
In their Country's Cauſe?

A FLUTED COLUMN, erected to the Memory of the late Lord COBHAM.

On one Side.

To preſerve the Memory of her Huſband,
ANNE, Vicounteſs COBHAM,
Cauſed this Pillar to be erected
In the Year 1747.

On the opoſite Side.

Quatenus nobis denegatur diu vivere,
relinquamus aliquid,
quo nos vixiſſe teſtemur.

As we cannot live long,
Let us leave ſomething behind us,
to ſhew we have lived.

The GOTHICK TEMPLE, with this Inſcription:
Je rends graces aux dieux de n'eſtre pas Romain.
That is, "I return Thanks to the Gods for not be-"ing a *Roman.*"
The Inſide of the Dome is decorated with the Arms of his Lordſhip's Family, from their Riſe to the preſent Time.

The PALLADIAN BRIDGE, on which are ſeveral antique marble Buſto's. It is ſupported by *Ionic* Pillars on the Side facing the Water. The Black-Wall is adorned with a Piece of Alto-Relievo, by Mr. *Scheemaker*, repreſenting the four Quarters of the World bringing their various Products to *Britannia*.

The IMPERIAL CLOSET is a ſquare Room, in which are painted in Freſco by *Scleter*, the three humane *Roman* Emperors, each of which is diſtinguiſhed by a memorable ſaying of his own.

IMP. TITUS CÆS. VESPASIAN.
Diem perdidi. ——
I have loſt a Day.

IMP. N. TRAJAN CÆS. AU.
Pro me: ſi merear, in me.
For me: —— if I deſerve it, againſt me.

IMP.

IMP. MARCUS AURELIUS CÆSAR ANTONINUS.

Ita regnes imperator, ut privatus, regi te velis.

So govern if a King, as you would be governed if a Subject.

The GRAND TERRAS-WALK, 3000 Feet long, where is a STATUE of a GLADIATOR, brings us to

The TEMPLE of FRIENDSHIP. A Structure of the *Doric* Order, with this Motto on the Outside,

Amicitiæ S. Sacred to Friendſhip.

On the Roof are emblematical Paintings alluding to Friendſhip and Liberty. *Britannia* is repreſented ſitting in State with Labels on one Side inſcribed *Edward* III. and Queen *Elizabeth*; on the other ſhe is preſented with the Reign of ——, which ſhe covers with her Mantle, unwilling to look at it. The Inſide is furniſhed with the Buſts of the late Lord and his illuſtrious Friends, *viz. Frederick* Prince of *Wales*, the Earls of *Cheſterfield*, *Weſtmorland* and *Marchmont*; the Lords *Cobham*, *Gower*, and *Bathurſt*; the preſent Earl, Lord *Littleton* and *William Pitt*, Eſq;

The PEBBLE ALCOVE is a little Grot, on which are his Lordſhip's Arms on the Back Wall.

CONGREVE's MONUMENT, with Embelliſhments deſigned to expreſs the Poet's Genius.

On the Top is a Monkey viewing himſelf in a Mirror with the following Inſcription:

Vitæ imitatio,
Conſuetudinis ſpeculum,
Comœdia.

Comedy is the Imitation of Life, and the Mirror of Faſhion.

The Effigy of the Poet lies in a careleſs Poſture, with this Epitaph:

Ingenio
Acri, faceto, expolito,
Moribuſque
Urbanis, candidis, facillimis,
GULIELMI CONGREVE,

Hoc,

Hoc,
Quidecunque deſiderii ſui
Solamen ſimul &
Monumentum,
Poſuit COBHAM.
1736.

That is, "To the piercing, facetious, and refined Wit, "—— the poliſhed, candid, and unaffected Manners of "WILLIAM CONGREVE, hath COBHAM erected this "poor Conſolation for, and Monument of, his Loſs. "1736.

WHEN we are deſcribing *Blenheim*, *Ditchley*, and *Stow*, ſome other Noblemen's and Gentlemen's Houſes cannot eſcape our Notice.

1. CORNBURY, the late Earl of *Clarendon*'s Seat, now called BLANDFORD LODGE. It is ſituated three Miles Weſt of *Ditchley*, and belongs to his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*.

2. HEATHROP, the Seat of the Right Honourable Lord *Shrewſbury*, is about ſeven Miles Weſt of *Cornbury*, near three Miles South-eaſt of *Chipping-norton*.

3. The Duke of ARGYLE's Seat at *Adderbury*, two Miles from *Banbury*.

4. The Earl of GUILDFORD's Seat at *Wroxton*, two Miles Weſt of *Banbury*.

5. Sir CLEMENT COTTERELL DORMER's, at *Rouſham*, is about four Miles Eaſt of *Woodſtock*.

6. NEWNHAM, a grand new erected Structure belonging to Lord *Harcourt*, about five Miles from *Oxford*, near the Road to *Henley*.

7. Sir *James Daſhwood*'s, Bart. at *Kirtleton-Park*. 8. Lord *Jerſey*'s, at *Middleton-Stoney*. 9. *Francis Page*'s, Eſq; at *Middle-Aſton*. 10. *John Lenthall*'s, Eſq; at *Burford*. 11. Sir *Edward Turner*'s at *Ambroſeden*, near *Biceſter*. 12. *Anthony Keck*'s Eſq; formerly Lord *Faulkland*'s, at *Great-Tew*. 13. Lady *Wheat*'s, at *Glympton*. 14. Lord *Wenman*'s at *Thame Park*. 15. Lord *Abingdon*'s at *Rycott*. 16. Lord *Macclesfield*'s at *Shirborn-Caſtle*.

FINIS.